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THE TIMES

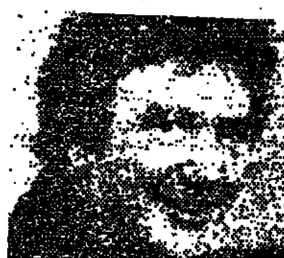
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TUESDAY OCTOBER 4 1983

20p

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Underneath
The supreme test for Albert Finney and John Huston: Spectrum visits the set of Lowry's *Under The Volcano*



Up and over
Jenny MacArthur reports on the Horse of the Year Show

One step behind
Wednesday Page looks at Glenys Kinnock through the eyes of Penny Perrick

Thar she blows
A six-page special report looks at Britain's newest North Sea oil field

First course: a 'private' breakfast for Labour leader and deputy

Mr and Mrs Neil Kinnock with Mr Roy Hattersley (right) in Brighton yesterday. (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Union leaders hold vital key to Kinnock success

- The far left is likely to increase its strength on Labour's national executive today, leaving Mr Kinnock with only a slim majority.
- After yesterday's defeat on the nuclear disarmament issue, Mr Kinnock may be faced with two incompatible disarmament policies.
- Appeals by five leading members of Militant Tendency against expulsion from the party were rejected decisively in a private session.
- The party conference instructed its national executive committee to urgently review party organisation, and to analyse the June election campaign.
- Trade union leaders are to look at ways of rescuing the Labour Party, with an overdraft of £500,000, from its financial crisis.

From Julian Haviland, Political Editor, Brighton

The trade union leaders, who on Sunday chose Mr Neil Kinnock and Mr Roy Hattersley to be leader and deputy leader of the Labour Party, will today determine by their votes whether the new men will have a National Executive Committee (NEC) which is willing to work with them.

After a day of bargaining among the power brokers, the prospects last night were that voting for the new NEC, to be announced this morning, will have increased the strength of the uncompromising left by three or four, leaving Mr Kinnock with a majority of only one or two, when key questions of policy or organization are in contention and the leader's authority is at risk.

Meanwhile, Mr Kinnock and his advisers were yesterday looking to his parliamentary base, and speculations flourished about the willingness of Mr Dennis Healey, the retiring deputy leader, to seek re-election to the Shadow Cabinet.

Mr Healey, who has been attracted by the freedom of the back benches, has had conflicting advice from his friends, but yesterday appeared willing to join the Kinnock team on condition that he is able to retain responsibility for foreign affairs.

Mr Kinnock, who has also had varying advice, is believed to be ready to meet these terms. He is said to recognize the value of Mr Healey's special stature.

But another senior figure in the Shadow Cabinet, Mr Peter Shore, is unlikely to keep the post of Shadow Chancellor, although he has said that he would like to. He is not close to Mr Kinnock, and his disastrous performance in the leadership contest, when he came a bad fourth, may have weakened his position among MPs.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, whose talents Mr Kinnock regards highly, appears to be a leading candidate for the Shadow Chancellorship.

Mr Robin Cook, who led the Kinnock campaign team, is believed to be Mr Kinnock's choice as defence spokesman, provided he secures election to the front bench later this month.

Mr Cook is a strong unilateralist, like Mr Kinnock; but also a strong supporter of Nato, and a man with whom the multilateralist Mr Healey feels able to work.

That is a key consideration for Mr Healey, who has for three years tried, and in the end failed, to reach a workable understanding on defence and disarmament policy with Mr Michael Foot.

MPs in Brighton raised the question of whether Mr Shore might seek the back benches and become an independent critic of the new leadership, unless offered something worthy of his experience.

But it was acknowledged on all sides yesterday that Mr Kinnock owes no debts to any of his parliamentary colleagues, and is in the strongest possible position, after his runaway victory yesterday, to make the dispositions and use the talents he chooses.

Yesterday he and Mr Hattersley had their first meeting to discuss how they could work together. It lasted 40 minutes and was private, but Mr Hattersley said last night on the BBC television programme, Panorama, that he and Mr Kinnock had much more in common than Mr Foot and Mr Healy.

Mr Hattersley also indicated that he would be happy to continue as spokesman on home affairs.

One difficulty for Mr Kinnock, with his total lack of ministerial experience, is that he will chair a Shadow Cabinet which will be filled with former cabinet ministers. However supportive they may be, he will need exceptional strength of character to dominate a team of whom many will be far better informed, and far more thoroughly tried, than himself.

He will have noted without surprise yesterday that only three of his Shadow Cabinet colleagues voted for him in the leadership election: Mr Foot, Mr John Smith and Mr Stanley Orme.

Manila trip called off by Reagan

President Reagan yesterday called off his visit to the Philippines. A White House spokesman said he would go to Japan and South Korea next month but Indonesia and Thailand would also be left off the itinerary

Marcos demand, page 7

New survey of atomic effects

The Ministry of Defence is to carry out a study into the effects of Britain's atmospheric nuclear weapons tests on as many as 20,000 servicemen and civilians. The first test took place 31 years ago yesterday Page 2

Hongkong plunge

Shares on Hongkong's stock market fell to a low for the year as uncertainty over the colony's future continued. The market was also hit by the arrest of two Carrian executives Pages 7, 15

Steel deal

A decision on a multi-million pound deal to ship British steel from Ravenscraig, Lanarkshire, for finishing in the United States is to be made next month Page 2

Terror report

Rome judges have exposed the Red Brigades' strategy for armed struggle in a detailed judgment on the terrorists sentenced for kidnapping and murdering Aldo Moro Page 7

IRA man freed

William Quinn, aged 35, held since 1981 for the alleged IRA murder of a London policeman, was ordered to be released yesterday by a San Francisco court. Mr Quinn is being detained pending a possible appeal by the District Attorney.

Spending down

Spending in the shops has begun to slow, with business dropping by 1 per cent in August, but consumer credit has reached a new peak Page 15

Girls drugged

Young girls in care have been forcibly drugged and others locked in solitary cells for up to 36 hours, according to reports just published Page 5

Cricket sponsor

Texaco have taken over the sponsorship of England's home one-day cricket internationals, which have been backed by Prudential for the last 11 years Page 22

First defeat for the new leader

From Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent, Brighton

Mr Neil Kinnock was forced yesterday to accept his first defeat, within 24 hours of his election as leader of the Labour Party.

He said at his victory press conference on Sunday night that the party's national executive committee might reconsider its 14 to 11 vote in favour of a strictly unilateralist nuclear defence resolution which is to be moved by the Transport and General Workers' Union at the conference in Brighton tomorrow.

That hope had been based on the possibility that the transport workers' delegation at Brighton might be persuaded to shelve the resolution in order to give Mr Kinnock a free hand to water down the unconditional nature of Labour's commitment to unilateralism.

In fact, Mr Michael Foot, at the executive meeting, had initially supported the transport workers' composite resolution because he knew full well that there was no chance of winning a reprieve from the transport workers.

It was confirmed by senior party sources yesterday that Mr Kinnock had now been forced to concede the inevitable and that the transport workers would press the resolution to a full conference vote.

But it was also stated that Mr Kinnock still felt most strongly that the unconditional nature of the transport workers' composite motion did not represent the predominant view of the 42 resolutions that had been

Continued on back page, col 1

Militants fail to beat expulsion

By Philip Webster, Political Correspondent

Labour leaders made it clear last night that further action against the Militant Tendency is unlikely after the decision of the annual conference in Brighton decisively to reject the appeals of its five leading members against expulsion from the party.

The decision was a victory for the new leadership team, but it was quickly being emphasized last night, in line with the desire of Mr Neil Kinnock to promote unity in the party, that the measures taken are considered to have gone far enough.

The conference met in private session for the first time in several years to hear pleas against expulsion from the five members of the Militant newspaper's editorial board – Mr Ted Grant, Mr Peter Taaffe, Mr Lyn Walsh, Ms Clare Doyle and Mr Keith Dickinson.

They said later that they were given a sympathetic hearing and cheered by most of the constituency delegates, but with most of the big unions voting against them, they were defeated by heavy margins in five separate votes.

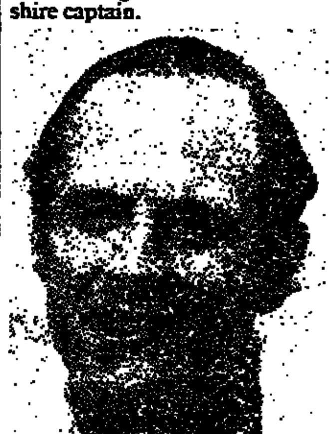
Mr Taaffe's appeal was rejected by 5,190,000 votes to 1,616,000, and there were similar majorities against the rest.

Mr James Mortimer, the party secretary, arguing for the conference to back the executives' decision, said that the Militant Tendency was a Trotskyist entryist organization, a group of Trotskyists who believed they should enter the Labour Party as an organizing group seeking to extend their influence and ultimately to establish control and domination. The charge against Militant, he said, was that it contravened the constitution; it was a party within a party.

But Mr Mortimer, questioned later at press conference, said that, in his view, yesterday's decision had fulfilled the resolution of conference last year to act against Militant and with the conclusions of the party inquiry by Mr Ron Haywood, the former secretary, and Mr David Hughes, the national agent, that Militant's "central organizing core" should be dealt with.

"We had to deal with the five", Mr Mortimer said. "I am not in favour – nor was last year's conference decision – of going round constituency parties trying to initiate with a view to expulsions."

All five pledged to fight for their reinstatement to the party. Mr Taaffe said: "We may have been expelled, but we consider ourselves as part of the Labour Movement." Mr Grant added: "We will be back. We will be reinstated in one, two or three years."



Boycott out after 21 years with Yorkshire

By Richard Streeton

Geoffrey Boycott's 21-year career as a Yorkshire cricketer ended last night when the county club decided against renewing his playing contract.

Mr Ronald Burnet, chairman of the cricket committee, said that after a season when Yorkshire finished bottom of the championship table for the first time it was the moment to give younger players a chance.

Boycott, who is 42, could not go on for ever, he said, and it was time for a new era with all rancour and controversy put behind. David Bairstow, Yorkshire's wicketkeeper, aged 32, was named to succeed Raymond Illingworth as the Yorkshire captain.

Boycott: innings closed

Mr Burnet said he hoped that everyone would rally round the new regime. Illingworth would continue to be the Yorkshire cricket manager for the remainder of his 18 months contract.

The decision to dismiss Boycott was agreed by a substantial majority among the members of the general committee who spent more than four hours debating the issue. Boycott, who was understood by Yorksire to be in South Africa and was unavailable for comment, had been notified of Yorkshire's decision, Mr Burnet said, through "channels previously arranged".

Mr Burnet said: "We realize that this will mean that Geoffrey will not be playing during his testimonial year which is unfortunate, but the situation makes this unavoidable.

"We wish him every success with his testimonial which was awarded for his service to the club over the last ten years and we will give every assistance to make it a success."

In August Boycott was reprimanded by Illingworth for his slow scoring while making a century in a championship match against Gloucestershire.

Banks cut interest rates to 9 pc

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

The banks cut the cost of borrowing yesterday with a ½ percentage point reduction in base lending rates to 9 per cent, after the Government finally gave the all-clear.

With opinions sharply divided on whether the economic recovery will carry through to next year, the drop in interest rates will provide a welcome boost to activity.

"It will help to maintain the momentum of recovery by reducing costs and making companies more competitive," Sir Terence Beckett, director general of the Confederation of British Industry, said.

The cut will save industrial and commercial companies £135m in a full year through lower interest payments. The cost of overdrafts for personal borrowers will fall to between 12 and 14 per cent. But no early relief is in prospect for home-buyers.

The big clearing banks have left their mortgage rates unchanged and the Building Societies Association, whose members are charging 11.25 per cent for home loans, said that interest rates must fall further before the mortgage rate could come down.

Inflows into the building societies are running at near-record levels – September receipts are expected to be close to £800m – and the lengthy mortgage queues built up over the summer have been declining. So a further fall in base rates to 8½ per cent could signal lower mortgage rates.

However, the authorities stressed yesterday that there is unlikely to be another base rate cut for a while. Although the Bank of England endorsed the move to lower interest rates yesterday, by dropping the rates at which it deals in the money markets, the move came after almost two weeks of delay.

Partly this was to discourage markets from expecting any further cuts in interest rates. The delay also enabled the Bank to get a glimpse of the September money-supply figures, due to be announced on October 11. The Bank's action yesterday is being taken as a sign that the growth of money is now close to, or within, the Government's 7 to 11 per cent target range.

However, this will have been achieved largely by dampening monetary growth with heavy sales of government stock. The authorities are concerned that further dampening may not be so easy in the months ahead.

The Government will also be watching sterling performance. The timing of the base rate cut and a large selling order took foreign exchange markets by surprise and sterling fell sharply, closing 1.3 cents down at $1.4840.

The pound's trade-weighted value closed 0.9 lower at 82.9 – the lowest for more than five months.

City Editor, page 15

Parkinson: 'get back to basics'

By Our Financial Staff

Britain should stop talking about "sunset" and "sunrise" as though its future lay only with high technology industries, Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, says in an interview in *The Times* today.

"Getting new technology into established industries will be just as valuable a source of exports, production and development as the development of more software companies".

Mr Parkinson says that policy is moving towards more efforts to improve the performance of basic industries by use of new techniques.

But he stressed that aid to restructure old industries such as steel must have a strict time limit set on it.

Britain's strategy should be to resist calls for retaliatory trade measures

Interview, page 17

Key Arafat staff men defect in Damascus

From Robert Fisk, Damascus

Twenty-three of Mr Yassir Arafat's Palestinian Fatah guerrilla officers – virtually the entire Palestinian military operations staff in the Syrian capital – yesterday announced their defection to the PLO mutineers, marking a further leader.

The men – 15 of whom served in the Jordanian Army before joining the PLO, and all but three of whom had served under Mr Arafat during the Israeli siege of west Beirut last year – have given their allegiance to Mr Abu Saleh, and Colonel Abu Moussa, the Syrian-backed rebel leaders.

By a further cruel irony, their defection was publicly disclosed in Damascus yesterday by Mr Mahmoud Labadi, who for eight years was Mr Arafat's personal spokesman in Beirut. Speaking in the Fatah guerrilla headquarters in central Damascus, he said Mr Arafat's "corruption", and the PLO leaders refusal to take part in "democratic dialogue", had also caused 150 more guerrillas in the Syrian capital to change sides over the past three days.

Mr Abu Amar Saad, senior PLO representative in Damascus, is still professing loyalty to Mr Arafat, but rebel leaders here are predicting that he, too,

Continued on back page, col 6

Anger at state cash idea for RSC and Royal Opera

By Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent

The Royal Opera House and the Royal Shakespeare Company should be "nationalized", according to Mr Clive Priestly, former head of the Government's Rayner Unit.

Mr Priestley says in a report published yesterday that the Government should clear the companies' debts for this year and improve their grants for the future.

He says there is little the companies can do to reduce their deficits and they should either be directly funded by the Government or have a specific sum earmarked from the Government's grant to the Arts Council.

Both ideas were criticized by Sir William Rees-Mogg, chairman of the Arts Council, who feared for the companies' independence.

"Direct state funding of an artistic company is as unacceptable as direct state funding of a newspaper", he said. "Like the governors of the BBC, the Arts Council exists to protect the independence of creative people.

"The Royal Opera House and the Royal Shakespeare Company have for a generation enjoyed major Arts Council funding with full protection of their independence."

Mr Priestley says that the national companies are not like the Arts Council's other clients and it is logical that the Government should arrange direct or earmarked funding "if it wants the range of products now delivered by the companies, broadly at the level of current quality, but with an emphasis on the importance of constancy in the search for excellence and economy".

But he promised their continued independence, saying: "Any interference with grant, artistic policy or day-to-day management inspired by party political considerations would be repugnant".

The report recommends that the Government should write off the Royal Opera House's forecast accumulated deficit at March 31, 1984, of £1.16m and should raise the grant to £12.35m in 1984-85, an increase of £1.8m on present projections. It also seeks £600,000 savings from the reform of work practices and changes in the balance of opera programmes.

The "palpably underfunded" RSC should have its £700,000 deficit written off, have its grant this year increased to £4.5m (compared with its original £3.6m) and to £4.9m next year. Savings of about £150,000 should be made by improvements and economies.

Mr Priestley rejects the closure of the RSC's Barbican operation and the changing of the Royal Opera into a festival company. But he recommends that the Royal Opera should no longer tour in the United Kingdom.

He concludes: "My colleagues and I regard neither company as perfect. Both are human, capable at once of superb achievement and, like the rest of us, falling flat on their faces. But it would be a gross injustice to them if we did not make plain our conviction that in the ROH and RSA the nation has two assets of great actual and potential value."

The £130,000 scrutiny, was set up by Mr Paul Channon, then Minister for the Arts, in February. The report now goes to his successor, Lord Gowrie, who is asking for comments by the end of the month.

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Leading article, page 11

Selection of embryos 'Nazi tactic'

The selection of human embryos according to sex or desirable potential qualities, and the consequent waste of those rejected, has been compared to Nazi practices by the Chief Rabbi, Sir Immanuel Jakobovits, in evidence to the Warnock Commission.

The commission is investigating the ethics of test-tube baby experiments and similar clinical practices for the Government.

The Chief Rabbi said that research on fertilization *in vitro* was legitimate if it was to cure infertility or correct abnormalities in a foetus, as was artificial insemination by a husband (AIH). The use of anonymous donors (AID) was morally objectionable, leading to "the debasement of human generation to stud-farming methods".

He also deplored "womb hiring", where a woman carries to term an embryo not originally hers. That was "repulsive to the moral conscience".

Duke pleads for forests

Destruction of the environment could produce a catastrophe worse than nuclear war, the Duke of Edinburgh says in an interview in *Woman* magazine, published today.

In support of a campaign to save tropical forests by the World Wildlife Fund, of which he is president, the Duke says there may eventually not be enough foliage to absorb the carbon dioxide produced by mankind. "You could speculate that we shall simply suffocate."

Oil slick dispersed

The flotilla of boats which has been fighting to save wildlife in the Humber estuary from oil pollution was recalled to port yesterday.

The four-mile oil slick which had been reported to be threatening Spurn Bight appeared to have dispersed. Work will continue on shore to clear the remaining oil spilled from the Iranian supertanker Sivand as she docked at Immingham last week.

Davey family sue coroner

The family of a man who died after a scuffle with police at a Coventry police station is suing the coroner over his handling of events.

The family of James Davey, aged 40, who died on March 22 after 11 days on a life-support machine, is claiming damages against the Coventry coroner, Mr Charles Kenderdine. Last night, Mr Kenderdine said: "I know nothing about a writ, and I have no comment to make".

Wounding charge

A man will appear at Huddersfield magistrates' court today charged with wounding a Chelsea football fan, Mr Richard Aldridge, aged 20, who died after he was attacked on Saturday near the Huddersfield ground.

Borstal escape

Police forces in Scotland were alerted yesterday after Michael Rosselli, aged 19, from Glasgow, who has a violent history, escaped from a closed workshop at Polmont borstal, near Falkirk.

BSC cash stake is main stumbling block in US Steel deal

By Edward Townsend

The controversial multi-million dollar steel exchange deal between Britain and the United States is still alive and a final decision on the proposed joint venture will be reached next month.

That emerged in Vienna yesterday after a two-hour meeting between Mr Robert Haslam, chairman of the British Steel Corporation, and Mr David Roderick, chairman and chief executive of United States Steel. The two sides are to meet again later this month in Pittsburgh, to further "define and refine" the proposal, and finally in November either in New York or Pittsburgh.

Mr Roderick said that definitive decisions would be reached in November but he said that the chances of the deal being successfully negotiated were 50-50. The British Government has expressed some disquiet over the proposal, which would involve the export of steel slabs from BSC's efficient Ravenscraig plant in Lanarkshire for finishing at US Steel's Fairless works in Pittsburgh, but the chief stumbling block is th amount of the BSC investment

The state-owned corporation has rejected Mr Roderick's proposal that it puts $600m into the joint venture, a move that in any case would need British Government approval and the two corporations are now "looking at a lot of variations," said Mr Roderick.

The BSC stands to win a long-term secure export market for more than three million tonnes a year of Ravenscraig slabs but the prospect of 1,500 job losses in Scotland has fuelled trade union opposition to the deal.

For their part, the Americans remain concerned that there is no British Government funding in the joint venture. "We hope to structure it so that it would be free of subsidy," Mr Roderick said. That implies that Ravenscraig would have to be extracted from the BSC and placed in a new joint venture private company.

US Steel needs the investment to modernize Fairless, which, according to Mr Roderick, needs an investment of at least $400m.

He emphasized that neither he nor the BSC wanted a temporary arrangement. The deal could be viewed as a new concept between steel producers and "we want to make sure it is framed carefully and, equally, we do not want to go into something that one partner or the other becomes disillusioned with."

● Shop stewards at the Henry Robb shipyard in Leith said yesterday that they would occupy the yard if British Shipbuilders attempted to close it (Our Correspondent writes).

Following rumours at the weekend and despite assurances by local management over its future, Mr John Keggie, the yard convenor, said: "There will be no closure or compulsory redundancies. We are prepared for a fight". Scott Lithgow's shipyard on the Lower Clyde, shop stewards decided yesterday to draw up their own survival plan.

Whitehall may take trainees

By Our Labour Correspondent

The Government hopes to strike a deal with union officials today to open the way for final agreement on 4,000 young people joining government departments under the £1,000m Youth Training Scheme (YTS).

An attempt to forge an agreement based on offering incentives for young people in addition to the national £25-a-week allowance will be made at a meeting between the Council of Civil Service unions and Lord Gowrie, the minister responsible for the Civil Service.

Leaders of the largest Civil Service union hope to win luncheon vouchers and travelling expenses wjhch would boost the young people's weekly income from the scheme to around £30.

The Civil and Public Services Association is bound by a decision of its left-dominated annual conference to oppose the YTS. But the union's right-wing executive wants to cooperate with government proposals, which would lead to at least one YTS trainee going into Mrs Margaret Thatcher's office at 10 Downing Street.

Union steps up action on Telecom

By Our Labour Correspondent

Union leaders representing telephone engineers yesterday launched the second phase of their programme of opposition to the Government's privatization proposals for British Telecom, by ordering a work-to-rule involving almost 1,000 workers in international telephone exchanges.

The Post Office Engineering Union claimed that the action would eventually lead to a breakdown of international telephone links as faults went unrepaired.

However, there was scepticism lastnight at BT that the action would have much impact.

The union which is also pursuing a second campaign of action to prevent the link-up to BT's circuits of the privatye enterprise Mercury system, now has more than 50 people on strike as a result of their "blacking" action against Mercury shareholders.

The latest international action stems from a decision of a special union conference two weekls ago that action should be stepped-up with the committee stage of the Telecommunications Bill, due to start later this month.



On the wing: Alexandra Grant, aged 18, and Anaha Morehu, aged 16, members of a Maori song and dance group from Rotorua, New Zealand, meeting the pigeons in Trafalgar Square, London, yesterday. The group was starting a British tour, for Air New Zealand, to promote holidays and family reunion trips (Photograph: Tony Weaver).

Atom test survey criticized

By Nicholas Timmins

The Ministry of Defence announced details yesterday of a study involving thousands of servicemen and civilians who took part in Britain's atmospheric nuclear weapons tests. There have been fears that some may have contracted cancer and other diseases

The study, which will take two to three years and cost between £150,000 and £200,000, is to be carried out by the National Radiological Protection Board.

It will compare the deaths and the incidence of cancer among at least 12,000 servicemen and civilians who took part in the 21 tests between October 1952 and September 1958, with those of a similar group, who also served in the tropics, at the same time.

Those who took part in clean up operations and other experiments at sites in Australia, and at Malden and Christmas Islands in the South Pacific up to 1967 will also be included.

The study was criticized yesterday as inadequate by scientists and doctors who have already started examining the claims of ex-servicemen that they suffered radiation-induced illnesses from the tests.

It is clear that the study will be fraught with difficulties in identifying all those who took part.

Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister of State for Defence Procurement, insisted yesterday that safety measures at the time of the tests were adequate to ensure that no one suffered any significant risk of injury or disease.

The study is to be a purely statistical one, which will examine death rates and cancer rates among those involved, most of whom are now in their late forties and fifties, but will not involve clinical examinations or interviews.

Professor Joseph Rotblat, Emiritus professor of physics at the University of London and an international authority on the effects of radiation, said yesterday that the study was not adequate.

He criticized the fact that the study is to be run only by the National Radiological Protection Board (NRPB), which is a statutory body advising the Government on radiation protection standards.

There is no comprehensive list of who took part in the tests, the first of which took place at Monte Bello, an island off western Australia, 31 years ago yesterday. But a list of about 12,000 names has been compiled from service records.

Church alarm over college closure

By David Walker

Sir Keith Joseph's decision to go ahead with the closure of a Roman Catholic college has provoked disquiet about the future of the "educational concordat" between the church and the Government.

The Catholic Education council, representing the Roman Catholic hierarchy, said it stood by its view that closing the De La Salle College of Higher Education in Rochdale upset the balance of teacher training places previously allotted to Catholic institutions.

The college's principal, Brother Wilfred, said: "We now know that the interests of the Catholic community in the 'dual system' are not protected as heretofore."

In a letter to the college's governors, Sir Keith, Secretary of State for Education and Science, confirmed an earlier decision to withdraw legal recognition from De La Salle's teacher training courses, so effectively closing it. The rundown will start next autumn and the college will probably close in 1987. About 57 academic staff may lose their jobs.

Department of Education officials have conceded that De La Salle is an "excellent institution". But Sir Keith said he had borne in mind the number of trained teachers required, given the reduction in school rolls and the need to create teacher training units large enough to use available resources effectively.

Mr Barry Taylor, chief education officer for Somerset, has given a warning that many traditional subjects such as a second modern language, three separate sciences, economics and classics, may no longer be taught in secondary schools if education spending cuts continue at the present rate.

In a new book, he says that many secondary schools will have to shed at least two teaching posts in each of the five years from 1984 if they are to match the fall in the number of pupils.

A Parent's Guide to Education – Consumers Association and Hodder and Stoughton, £3.95.

Trickster arrested by reporter

A confidence trickster arrested by a radio reporter after a live studio interview for Capital Radio in London was jailed for a total of four years yesterday at Reading Crown Court.

Derek Barnes, aged 57, who set up a bogus firm, the National Association of Minicab Operators, admitted nine charges of obtaining money by deception. Two involved the company and four were claims totalling £3,056 made to the Department of Health and Social Security.

Barnes, of no fixed address, had sent out brochures to 100 taxi operators offering lucrative contracts from a fictitious company if they paid £75 for membership.

He was invited by John Stoneborough, a former police officer, to talk about the scheme on the air.

Mr Brian Barker, for the defence, said: "An interview was being conducted on the air when fraud was put to Mr Barnes. He got up and walked out of the studio and was physically arrested by this reporter and handed over to the police."

Waterloo buffet up for tender

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

British Rail will take the first step towards private station catering when the buffet at Waterloo is put up for tender this month. If the move is a success, private caterers could play a big part in railway operations, an aim close to the Goverment's heart.

The Thames Buffet at Waterloo is a typical small licensed buffet serving snacks, wine, beer and spirits. It is at present operated by British Rail's Travellers Fare catering subsidiary, which says it will come up with a good tender.

The rail unions are furious. Mr Bert Lyons, general secretary of the Transport Salaried Staff's Association, yesterday described the move as incomprehensible.

British Rail has installed outside concessionaires, the Casey Jones hamburger chain, for example, at some stations; but if Travellers Fare fails to win the licence, it would be the first time outside caterers displaced the British Rail service.

Nine held in Belfast dawn raids

From Richard Ford
Belfast

Security forces in Northern Ireland were questioning nine men arrested during swoops in "loyalist" areas of Belfast yesterday after information given to them by an alleged informer.

The men were held in dawn raids in the Shankill and Ligoniel areas of the city and they are helping detectives with serious crimes going back to the early 1970s. They were held on evidence supplied by William "Budgie" Allen, a self-confessed member of the Ulster Volunteer Force who turned informer three months ago, implicating more than twenty people in serious crimes.

Meanwhile with 19 of the Maze prison escapees on the run, Mr Harold McCusker, Official Unionist MP for Upper Bann, demanded the resignations of Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland and Mr Nicholas Scott, his prisons minister. He alleged four vital sets of gates within H block 7 were opened by Mr Prior as part of the settlement after the 1981 hunger strike

● Prison officers at Magilligan jail in co Londonderry began industrial action yesterday with a two-hour sit-in which prevented prisoners going to work and today all 438 inmates will be locked in their cells. The officers claim that 15-20 security posts have been left unfilled.

Opera tours to end after cash is withdrawn

By Christopher Warman
Arts Correspondent

There will be no big regional tours by the Royal Opera or the English National Opera in the forseeable future because the Arts Council has decided to commit no more funds for the purpose.

Proposals will be put forward to use the money previously spent on touring these two companies to strengthen the regional opera companies.

Mr David Pratley, Arts Council regional director, said yesterday that the prospects of sufficient funds being available, either nationally or locally, for such tours "do not justify their planning in the present climate".

The decision immediately prompted the withdrawal of £100,000 promised to the Royal Opera by the Palace Theatre in Manchester.

Mr Raymond Slater, the Palace's chairman, described the Arts Council's statement as "so insensitive as to be offensive". He said: "The Arts Council makes it apparent that such financial help is of no consequence and therefore the Royal Opera must look to the Arts Council for extra funds".

Mr Slater said that his company, Norwest Holst, bought the Palace after a direct approach from the Arts Council. The company had since provided four times the amount of money given by the council for the extension and refurbishment of the theatre.

"I have understood from successive arts ministers and the Arts Council that sponsorship from the private sector is to be encouraged and is vital to the promotion of the arts.

"This places an obligation on the Arts Council to improve such sponsors in fundamental issues relating to matters where those sponsors are involved.

The financial burden of tours is shown by the Royal Opera's recent visit to Manchester. Inspite of a £200,000 grant from the Arts Council, the two and a half week tour cost about £700,000 and left the company with a £220,000 deficit.

Visit cancelled

Two prominent South Africans have cancelled a cultural visit to Wales and Scotland, planned to help them establish an Arts Council in their homeland, after protests by anti-apartheid campaigners (Tim Jones writes).

The Welsh anti-apartheid movement said the Welsh and Scottish Arts Councils would be reported to the United Nations for breaking resolutions asking countries to cut artistic links with South Africa.

Mr Aneurin Thomas, director of the Welsh Arts Council said the invitation to Mr Jan Schutte and Professor Merwe Scholts, had been issued routinely. They wanted to visit Wales to see how a bilingual body operates.

Leading article, page 11

Liberals remind Brittan of election law pledge

By Our Parliamentary Staff

A report in *The Times* yesterday that the Government is expected to announce at the Conservative Party conference next week its intention to legislate to give holidaymakers postal votes at the next general election, has brought a quick response from Mr Alan Beith, the Liberal chief whip.

He has written to Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary to remind him of the pledge by Lord Whitelaw, the former Conservative Home Secretary, that legislation on election law and deposits for parliamentary candidates would be only on the basis of agreement between the parties.

Thus, Mr Beith says in his letter, an announcement at the Conservative Party conference would break that pledge and would "carry an implication that you were concerned only with the interests of your own party".

Mr Beith, commenting on his letter yesterday, said that *Liberals were eaager ot see* changes in the law to allow for postal ballots for holidaymakers, to prohibit dual registration for parliamentary elections, and to give voting rights to UK citizens living in the EEC. But they were firmly opposed to an increase in election deposits, also mentioned in *The Times*.

Increased deposits, Mr Beith said, would mean heavy outlay of capital at the start of the election campaign. Liberals did not want deposits to be used to exclude genuine minority interests or views from the political process, either.

Competing charities: 2

Divided they stand, united they fall

There is public concern that many charities duplicate one another's work. RICHARD EVANS, continuing his series of reports, examines two of the biggest, both of whom advance a strong case for their efforts to remain separate.

In the big league, charities do not come much bigger than the Cancer Research Campaign and the Imperial Cancer Research Fund. Only the National Trust and Oxfam have managed to attract more donations in any year since 1980. Last year the campaign amassed more than £15m from convenants, legacies and gifts. The fund was just £1m behind.

Their combined earning power reflects the willingness of people to give money to organizations connected with a disease that kills one person in four.

The health charities take a bigger proportion of donations than any other group, and of that, the cancer charities take more than a third.

In the minds of the public the roles of the fund and the campaign are identical, as reflected by the number of people who leave money to cancer research without nominating a charity. (The two organizations have an informal arrangement to split such bequests.)

However, although they seek the same goal, spending considerable sums on administration, often advertising in the same papers on the same day appealing for funds, they approach the job in quite different ways.

While the fund primarily supports research work in its own laboratories and units, the campaign specializes in grants to specific projects in teaching hospitals and universities.

"Amalgamation would not achieve anything. It would destroy two very efficient working organizations", Dr Walter Bodmer, director of research at the fund, said.

Certainly, duplication in research by scientists investigating cancer is unlikely. Apart from the existence of a coordinating committee which helps to ensure that research effort is integrated, there is an in-built defence mechanism against unnecessary overlapping.

CHARITY CASH RAISERS: THE TOP 25

Charity	Voluntary (£000) income
National Trust	15,663
Cancer Res campaign	15,109
Imp Cancer Res Fund	13,712
Oxfam	13,092
Salvation Army	12,984
RNLI	12,728
Dr Barnardo's	12,053
Help The Aged	9,884
Spastics Society	8,840
RNIB	8,456
Jewish Philanth Assn for Israel & Mid East	8,376
Save Children Fund	8,176
C of E Children's Soc.	7,423
Christian Aid	7,156
RSPCA	6,825
Guide Dogs for Blind	6,571
17 Action Aid	6,130
18 R Brit Legion	5,910
19 Marie Curie Mem Found	5,722
20 Brit Heart Found	5,722
22 NSPCC	5,637
23 Stoke Mandeville Hosp	5,395
24 Brit Red Cross Soc	5,345
25 PDSA	4,859

Source; Charity Aid Foundation

Figures are the latest available and cover different years.

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Figures are the latest available and cover different years.

The career of a scientist will not progress if he is repeating the work of colleagues, hence the incentive to explore new avenues.

Apart from believing that an element of competition and plurality of approach is no bad thing, Dr Bodmer warns against the disadvantage of organizations becoming too large. "There comes a point at which *relationship between different* components are difficult."

Above all, the great advantage of remaining separate is finance, as reflected by their position in the charity fund-raising league. "Two fund-raising organizations working independently are going to collect much more than one on its own."

Mr Randal Sadlier at the Cancer Research Campaign headquarters agreed: "Of course we are competing for money from the public. But we have discovered that where you have two organizations going for the public money you will get two-and-a-half times the money you would raise if you only had one.

"There is a friendly, good, hard-slogging rivalry", he added, "a bit like the Coldstream and Grenadier Guards.

Tomorrow: Why the law takes a charitable view



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 560 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria LS5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Dir 100

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Women denied careers and political power, conference told

By Richard Evans

Mrs Margaret Thatcher may have reached the top, but most British women are still at a huge disadvantage compared with men, at school, at work and in public life.

Ms Average earns three quarters the wage of her male counterpart, she is usually in a routine or low status job and has limited chances of promotion or training, a conference of careers officers heard yesterday.

Fewer than one third of postgraduate students are women and in pubic life they have an even worse chance of being appointed to a public body, elected as a trade union official or selected as a parliamentary candidate.

"After more than a century since the first governmental efforts to bring about sex equality, the average woman in Britain still appears to be at a disadvantage compared with the average man", Mrs Jane Finlay, deputy chairman of the Equal Opportunities Commission, said.

"A huge proportion of the nation's human resources – over half the population's – remain untapped in most areas of public and economic life."

Mrs Finlay, who was addressing the annual conference of the Institute of Careers Officers in Eastbourne, said many girls left school with definite career aspirations – but failed to get jobs for which they were well qualified.

She told how:
Diane was interested in laboratory assistant work or radiography but ended up as a clerk for a group of accountants;
Marie was very keen mechanical or chemical engineering but ended up as an apprentice storekeeper;
Lesley wanted to be a motor mechanic but is now a shop assistant.

"None of these girls' ambitions was outrageous or eccentric yet their actual achievements fall far short of them", Mrs Finlay said.

"There are many girls of proven ability and with determined aspirations who tend to be sidetracked into culs-de-sacs, instead of being able to follow their chosen careers paths.

"There are many girls whose occupational aspirations are much lower than is justified in terms of the qualifications they obtain. For example there is still a vast number of girls with two A levels going into clerical work.

"Thus by accident or cultural shaping they often end up doing work or possessing expectations for their vocational developement that are inferior to those possessed by males."

She said even the under-fives had remakable set notions about women's jobs and men's jobs and men's jobs and that set the pattern for future life.

Mrs Finlay, calling for a "concerted and comprehensive effort by the careers service, teachers and parents to remove the disadvantage suffered by women, recommended an end to sexual stereotyping in schools, special support for girls who chose untraditional school subjects, and special career sessions.

The Equal Opportunities Commission was not trying to make boys into girls, or girls into boys but "this country cannot contine to fail to develop the potential skills and talents of half its population simply because they are girls."

WOMEN AS PERCENTAGE OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Education	67.1	69.3	65.4	64.6	67.2	65.7
Medicine, dentistry and health	36.3	36.7	37.5	38.6	40.2	41.7
Engineering and technology	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.5	6.1	6.9
Agriculture, forestry and veterinary science	29.1	29.5	32.1	32.9	35.0	36.3
Science	29.6	29.9	30.1	30.5	31.4	32.2
Social administration and business studies	37.0	37.3	37.9	39.0	40.0	41.3
Architecture and other professional and vocational subjects	24.0	25.9	26.0	27.9	30.6	32.6
Language, literature and area studies	62.4	62.8	63.9	65.0	66.7	67.8
Arts, other than languages	51.9	–	52.2	52.6	53.2	54.3

Source: Department of Education and Science, University Grants Committee.



Together on TV: Clive Dunn, the comedy actor and his wife, Priscilla Morgan, the actress, who are appearing together for the first time in a new series of *Grandad* on BBC-1 early next year. (Photograph: John Voos).

Big building societies to expand

The number of building society branches in high streets is likely to increase sharply over the next year. Five of the 16 biggest societies say that they intend to open more branches over the next 12 months. Last year, only one society planned to expand faster.

The findings by Hillier Parker, the London estate agents, in its annual survey of building societies, contrast with last year, which saw the smallest increase in branches since 1976, a total of 318.

Hillier Parker says that there is little change in the planned rate of openings among the top five societies. But the next 11 societies include five which plan more openings, probably as part of a concerted drive to close the gap between themselves and the top five.

Hillier Parker says that its survey suggests that the rate of openings has stopped dropping

The top five societies have slowed their rate of openings. Replies to Hillier Parker's survey up to June showed that Abbey National had opened 20 new branches, compared with 48 the year before, while both Nationwide and Woolwich Equitable had halved their rate of opening. The Halifax and Leeds Permanent kept up a steady but lower rate of expansion.

Mary Rose on public view today

The wreck of the Tudor warship Mary Rose goes on public show for the first time today, in her new cradle in a Portsmouth dry dock.

The dock, which cost £800,000, is to be officially opened on October 11, the anniversary of the historic lift from the seabed of the Mary Rose, the pride of Henry VIII's fleet, which sank off Southsea in 1545.

The dock has been enclosed with a roof and the ship's hull is sprayed with icy water for 18 hours a day to prevent timbers drying out. Visitors will pass through airlocks to see her from a footbridge across the dock.

Motorcycle ride kills boy of 2

A father was in hospital with serious injuries yesterday after a motor cycle accident in which his son aged two was killed.

Mr John Boundy, aged 31, took his son, also called John, for a ride on Sunday on waste ground near the family's home in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. The boy was apparently sitting on the petrol tank of the trials machine, when Mr Boundy lost control and they were thrown off.

Better prospects ahead for civilian pilots

Job prospects for civil airline pilots are grim, but may improve in the next two years. Only one UK airline, Britannia, the Luton-based package tour operator, is recruiting pilots for next year, according to Europe's air training school at Oxford.

With the collapse of Laker and retrenchment by British Airways and others, the number of UK airline pilots has dropped 5 per cent to under 5,000, the school says, and a number are without jobs.

Even pilots from the Royal Air Force and Fleet Air Arm, normally snapped up by airlines, are being advised to stay put.

But job prospects should improve in the next year or two, the school says. The airline recession seems to be ending, and a "bulge" of pilots trained in the early postwar years will reach the compulsory retirement age of 55 during the next five years.

Pay for UK civil pilots ranges from around £9,000 for a first officer with a small company to more than £40,000 for a senior Concorde captain.

Murder attempt charge against Martin dropped

The most serious charge agaist David Martin, of attempted murder of a policeman, was dropped yesterday on the ninth day of his trial at the Central Criminal Court.

Mr Justice Kilner Brown told the jury that the prosecution "has to prove that when he fired the gun he intended to kill the officer." In that event, he ruled that the charge be removed and the jury enter a verdict of not guilty on that count.

Mr. Kenneth Richardson, for the prosecution, said Mr. Martin's "basic intention was to escape arrest", but said that if he had fired the gun not caring where Pc Carr was hit, "nobody should have the right to complain if they are charged with attempted murder".

Mr Martin, aged 36, of Crawford Place, west London, now faces 14 charges, including one of causing grievous bodily harm to Pc Carr. He pleads not guilty to all charges.

The trial continues today.

TV anti-burglar drive launched

A month-long television anti-burglary campaign was launched yesterday by the Home Office. The campaign, costing £500,000, will cover all regions in England and Wales except London, where the Metropolitan Police is running its own neighbourhood watch campaign.

Railway walk

A disused two-mile railway track between Hailsham and Hellingly in East Sussex is to be turned into a country walkway by the County Council.

Electronic mail security 'slip'

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

British Telecom, whose computerized electronic mail service appeared to suffer a serious breach of security on television, has identified the intruder as a customer, but has blamed programme-makers for the leak.

The incident occurred on the BBC 1 programme *Micro Live*, which was broadcast live on Sunday. The presenter demonstrating his electronic mailbox went to it and found an unexpected message. It flashed on the screen before any other in the box because the sender appeared to know the presenter's password.

British Telecom is adamant that there was no breach of security. "We remain confident that Telecom Gold mailbox security is of a very high order as long as the password is kept confidential".

The Telecom Gold, service a joint venture between British Telecom and the American company Dialcom, began in March last year and now has about 4,000 mailboxes.

Users of the system, principally businesses, have passwords and mailbox numbers. When a user wants to send a message to someone else on the system he gives his mailbox number and password.

That procedure identified Sunday's intruder, who has been barred from the system.

● The Sharp Corporation is to start selling television sets with built-in microcomputers later this month, in Japan (Reuter reports from Tokyo).

The "My Computer TV C-1", can be converted from a television to a video game terminal, a drawing machine, home tutor or letter-writer, by inserting a cassette. The 14in version will sell for about £260 and the 19in for around £400.

Trouble on the Street

Making a crisis out of a drama

Len is sacked from the Street for revealing secrets; Annie has gone to hospital; Elsie has had enough and is leaving, too. RUPERT MORRIS *delves into the dramas behind Britain's most popular soap opera.*






Street wise: Mr Bill Podmore, the producer (left), Pat Phoenix (Elsie Tanner) and Peter Adamson (Len Fairclough).

While newspapers like *The Times* have been concentrating for some time on the long-running soap opera known as the Labour Party, the popular press has become similarly preoccupied with the behind-the-scenes dramas of Britain's favourite television serial, *Coronation Street*.

In the past few days, this preoccupation has become an obsession, to such an extent that yesterday, today and for the rest of this week, readers of both the *Daily Mail* and the *Daily Express* can enjoy the "exclusive" revelations of Pat Phoenix, known to *Street* followers as Elsie Tanner.

This apparent contradiction in terms is explained by the fact that while the *Daily Mail* has bought a series of exclusive interviews with Miss Phoenix, the *Daily Express* has bought the right to serialize her new book, *Love, Curiosity, Freckles and Doubt*.

For those who may have missed the rancous "Elsie Quits" and 'Crisis in the Street" headlines of the past week, the story is that Pat Phoenix (Elsie Tanner) has decided to leave the series, only a few weeks after the dismissal of Peter Adamson (Len Fairclough). At the same time, other well-loved characters are leaving and there is concern for other stars' health.

Doris Speed, who plays the Rover's Return landlady, Annie Walker, was taken to hospital last week, but hopes to return soon.

Just as the departure from the Labour Party of much-loved characters like Shirley Williams and Roy Jenkins prompted speculation about the party's future, so the sudden exodus from *Coronation Street* has set tongues wagging.

It has been suggested that actors and actresses in the 23-year-old series are at each others throats and are fed up with the attitude of a management which wishes to curb the flow of disruptive information to newspapers.

One of the few differences between *Coronation Street* and the Labour Party is that whereas Peter Adamson, who made derogatory remarks about his colleagues, was later dismissed, Mr Neil Kinnock, who was reported as describing Mr Michael Meacher as being "weak as hell" – although he later denied making the remark – has just been made party leader.

The other big difference is that more than three times as many people watch each episode of *Coronation Street* as voted Labour at the last election.

The *Street's* survival, therefore, is a matter of enormous public concern.

Although the period since Peter Adamson's dismissal has been traumatic, the series appears to be in little danger of extinction. As Mr Bill Podmore, the producer, known as "The Godfather", is fond of saying: "The *Street* is bigger than any of us".

There is evidence that the popular press has been playing up minor arguments into "rows", and administrative problems into "crises".

Pat Phoenix, whose impending departure has fuelled the most hysterical headlines, has left the series before. In 1970 she left to pursue her acting career outside the *Street* but she returned two years later. Her reason is the same this time, and Granada insisted yesterday that in spite of rumours to the contrary, she would be welcome to return if she so wished. Her revelations, unlike those of Mr Adamson, have been cleared with the management.

Mr Norman Frisby, Granada's chief press officer, was furious yeterday about "distortion" by newspapers.

"They make things up", he said, "and when you tell them they are not true, they turn it into a 'row'. Little girls who appeared in the programme once or twice are being paid for their revelations.

"They say any publicity is good publicity, but we have been top of the viewing figures for 23 years without Fleet Street's help, and we do not need all this aggro."

William Roache, who has played Ken Barlow since the series began, said yesterday: "People have come and gone a lot before, but nobody is indispensable; the *Street* soldiers on. I do not see why it should not be around in 23 years' time."

There will be many in Brighton this week who would love to be able to say the same about the Labour Party.

Exclusive: The PAT PHOENIX story
The REAL reason Elsie is leaving The Street

WHY I QUIT
BY PAT PHOENIX

Doubly exclusive: The *Daily Express* (left) and *Daily Mail* tell Pat Phoenix's story

LABOUR PARTY CONFERENCE • Election inquest • Kinnock's statement • Leadership vote

Urgent review ordered at all levels of party organization

Reports from Alan Wood, Robert Morgan, John Winder, Amanda Haigh and Stephen Goodwin

In taking a frank, no holds barred look at what went wrong for Labour in the general election, the party conference at Brighton yesterday instructed its national executive committee to conduct an urgent review of party organization, including an analysis of the campaign at all levels.

No one minced any words and few had anything good to say about Labour's national campaign. Three long composite motions came before the delegates, the first of which was approved, the second remitted and the third heavily rejected on a card vote, much to the disappointment of some constituency Labour parties.

That vote came after Mr John Golding, MP, outgoing chairman of the party's home policy sub-committee, had explained that the national executive disliked it because of its references to public ownership under workers' control, which was not party policy, and it calls for a guaranteed £100 a week minimum wage with a 35-hour working week. He gave a warning that the public would not take the party seriously, and it had to be taken seriously, if it called for such things now.

He said that June's election was won and lost "on the box – the telly" and as for the many criticisms of Labour Party headquarters in Walworth Road, he answered that these were undeserved. It was not the staff that had let the party down, it was the leadership and he was not singling out Mr Michael Foot, to whom he paid fulsome tribute. He declared that Mr Foot had deserved better support than he got when the chips were down.

Mr James Mortimer, general secretary of the party, in explaining the various factors attributing to their defeat, pointed to the effect of the parlous state of their finances. He said that the banks had even threatened to bounce their cheques.

Among the many calls for election campaigning to start now, Mrs Barbara Castle, veteran leader of the Labour group at the European parliament expressed horror at indications that some constituency parties did not even seem interested about next June's contest.

Mortimer: Damage came from within

The former Secretary of State for Social Services said that if in the local elections next May and the Euro-elections next June the party was forced into third place in terms of the vote, the blow could be mortal to Labour, which would have become the third party in the land rather than the alternative government.

The biggest single shadow over the Labour Party now was its acute financial problems, which were a nightmare, Mr James Mortimer, general secretary of the party, said when opening a debate on the general election report of the national executive committee (NEC).

The two main weaknesses of the party during the election campaign were its reputation for disunity and the damage done by attacks on the party from within the party, he said to loud applause.

At the election, Labour came third in 292 seats. Two-and-a-half years before the election the party was substantially in the lead, before the breakaway of the SDP. Those who thought the entire responsibility lay with the errors made during the campaign should recall that labour opened the campaign a month before the general election some 15 percentage points behind the Tories.

In the first week some progress was made but the gap widened in the next two weeks, largely attributable to the disunity that occurred. He also blamed partially self-fulfilling predictions in the media that Labour would be pushed into third place, which was not true, but lost votes in the final days.

Perhaps too much had been expected by Walworth Road of Mr Michael Foot and Mr Denis Healey, to whom he paid tribute for their campaign tours. In his view, the biggest single burden the party carried was a reputation for disunity.

There was an unfortunate tradition of desertions from the party which deserved to be condemned in the strongest possible language. "This is a tradition we must end", he said. "We must not have desertions from the ranks of Labour. It creates disillusionment among our supporters" (applause).

He continued: "In my view real damage was done during the campaign by attacks on the policy of the party from within the party. (applause) I do not wish in any way to mention any particular comrades. (Shouts of "why not"?) But I would pay my tribute to Michael Foot who throughout the campaign stuck scrupulously to the policy of the party and set an example to us all. (applause). During the campaign if we did not achieve unity it was not for want of trying."

A long-term weakness was the reduction in the number of full-time agents. Financial problems had been a nightmare for the party, particularly at Walworth Road, during the past 18 months. The party ended last year with an overdraft of £500,000.

Less than 12 months from the general election the party had been

The debate on campaigning strategy centered on the statement by the national executive committee entitled *Campaigning for a fairer Britain* and three composite motions.

The statement, excluding paragraphs on peace and disarmament, was approved on show of hands, as was the first composite moved by the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union. The composite called for a detailed analysis of the various demographic, social and political causes of the Labour's election defeat and urges the NEC to find better ways of using staff employed by the party.

Despite protests from the body of the hall, the composite moved the union of communication workers, calling for a rethink of the party's policy priorities, based on a new radicl socialist programme, was remitted to the NEC for further consideration.

A third composite, moved by Liverpool Garston CLP was rejected by 5,599,000 votes to 1,114,000 – majority against, 4,485,000. It called on the NEC to prepare a programme of reforms which would meet the needs of working people and for public ownership of the "commanding heights of the economy under workers' control and management". The motion also urged support for direct action against nuclear missiles, such as that initiated by the Greenham Common women's peace camp.

told that unless it took emergency measures to contain the overdraft its cheques would bounce.

The party still faced a financial deficit. It faced even more severe cuts in its income because of possible new legislation.



Mr John Golding: "Election was lost on TV"

"In my view the main themes that we presented to the electorate on June 9 were valid. I do not believe that we should retreat from these main themes." (applause)

These were employment, social welfare and the constructive role of trade unionism.

One of the most regrettable features of the party's private polling was that the heaviest majorities against it included the issue of the association between Labour and the trade unions and the activities of the trade unions.

"I do not believe we should yield one inch on this issue, we have to defend trade unionsism", he said to applause. "We were right to try to alert the attention of the nation to the need to do all that is possible to halt the nuclear arms race."

The task ahead was to arouse the consciousness of the British people to the problems of society and the possibility of bringing about a better Britain.

Mr David Basnett, general secretary of the General, Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, said that the result of the general election was a catastrophe for the Labour movement. The party was faced with a declining working class and a desperate financial future.

This year, he said, the trade unions cannot afford to increase their affiliation payments to the Labour Party. There is worse to come. The certification officer, Norman Tebbit, the reluctance of our members to put more money into the political funds means we are talking about in hard, blunt terms a possible loss of £2m a year of income to the Labour Party.

Mr Basnett, moving one of the three motions on campaigning strategy, called for an analysis of the party's faults and failures during the general election. He said that there were many different theories about why Labour lost. The bickering and outrageous self-interest of some did not help. Policies and the way they were presented had to be looked at.

There had been a lack of authority and professionalism during the campaign, for instance in the media presentation. Even more important was the the lack of coordination and direction that showed in the timing and content of speeches by party leaders.

We need, he said, to review the whole of our organization in campaigning terms.

"It is no use waiting until the general election campaign to establish these things. We need to start now to establish our organization and our campaign to win the next election."

Miss Joan Lestor, who was defeated at Slough in the general election, having been MP for Eton and Slough since 1966, said that they had to fight the EEC elections and do what they failed to do in the general election campaign and before – put the principle of democratic socialism in some kind of international context. If they had done that on unilateral nuclear disarmament there might have been a different response from the electorate

Golding: No robbery, we threw it away

Mr John Golding, MP for Newcastle Under Lyme, and chairman of the home policy sub-committee of the national executive, which he leaves this week as he was not renominated by his union, the Post Office Engineering Union, said that criticism of Labour's national campaign was not new to him. They failed to convince the people that Labour would provide strong leadership, that they would defend Britain, that they would cure unemployment, that they could afford to pay for what they promised.

Many council tenants firmly believed that Labour was being unfair to those who had bought or wanted to buy their own houses. They failed to make their policies on youth unemployment, the National Health Service and pensions central to the campaign.

"We failed", he said, "and our people are suffering in consequence. The main problem was in not getting our policies across. But we cannot dodge the fact that some of these policies were unpopular. We cannot afford any longer to fight elections on a 'like it or lump it' basis.

"We cannot win just by being anti-Tory. We have to have a positive appeal. Our manifesto, and I take responsibility for that, should have that positive appeal, but it did not."

They could not blame the electors, nor could they lump all the blame on the media. In the election the papers, except for the *Daily Mirror*, were unfair, but so they mainly were in 1945, 1964, 1966 and 1974.

"Whatever we say about the papers, however", he continued, "this election was won and lost on the box. And whereas what appears in the newspapers is selective, to a greater extent we ourselves determine how we are seen on television. It is up to us how well we perform and how we come across to families in their own homes.

"It was our fault that we talked so much about the horrors of the bomb and so little about our plans for a strong non-nuclear defence, not theirs. We neglected youth unemployment, the health services, pensions and other bread and butter issues."

It was not only in the selection of issues that they let themselves and others down. They also failed to speak in simple terms to the electors. Mrs Thatcher and Mr Parkinson (Conservative Party Chairman) spoke simply, appealing to the prejudices and fears of working people. Instead of speaking simply and appealing instead to people's better natures, too often Labour gave them jargon and incomprehensible gobbledegook.

People gave too little support to Mr Michael Foot. No one man could have kept such dignity as things went wrong. "Michael", he said "you deserved better support than you got when the chips were down.

"It was not the electors; it was not the telly. Do not let us find scapegoats. We were not robbed; we threw it away. It was a terrible campaign and being on the campaign committee was the nearest I got to living among anarchists. I am talking about the professional politicians not the staff. It was not the staff of Walworth Road that let us down: it was we in the Leadership." (applause).



Lost in thought: Mr Denis Healey . . .



. . . pondering points: Mr Michael Foot . . .



. . . pressing the case: Miss Joan Lestor . . .



. . . close attention: Mr Eric Heffer, all in Brighton yesterday (Photographs: Brian Harris).

Union funds may help Labour's cash crisis

By Our Labour Editor

Trade union leaders are to conduct a survey of union political funds to determine how far they can bail the Labour party out of its latest financial crisis.

The investigation is being conducted by Trades Unions for Labour Victory (Tulv) in the run-up to a special conference on the future strategy in London on November 5.

But if the unions do work out a cash rescue plan, it is likely that they will demand sweeping changes in the party's headquarters operations.

Mr David Basnett, chairman of Tulv, warned the Labour Party conference yesterday that impending government curbs on trade union political activity and the attentions of the certification officer, together with dwindling rank and file support for Labour, could cut the party's income by £2m a year – more than half the total income for 1982.

Just over three quarters of all party income for that year came from the unions, who would be required under legislation being prepared by Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment to put the existence of political funds to a secret ballot of the members every 10 years.

Mr Basnett told delegates that there was a growing reluctance on the part of trade union members to pay money into political funds, and he has privately indicated that the 50p a head trade union political levy should not be increased for the foreseeable future.

The Tulv survey will cover all aspects of trade union political expenditure: how unions raise the money, what they spend it on, who controls the expenditure and what scope there is to use such monies to reduce the party's overdraft, which should be reduced from £525,000 to £219,000 by the end of this year.

How MPs cast their votes in leader election

The following list shows how members of the Parliamentary Labour Party voted in the leadership and deputy leadership elections on Sunday.

The key is as follows: Leadership: K – Kinnock; Hat – Hattersley; Hef – Heffer; S – Shore.

Deputy leadership: Hat – Hattersley; M – Meacher; Dav – Davies; Dun – Dunwoody. Abs – abstention.

L Abse K/Hat. A Adams K/Hat. D Anderson Hat/Hat. P Archer Hat/Hat. E Armstrong Hat/Hat. J Ashley S/Hat. J Ashton Hat/Hat. N Atkinson K/M. G Bagier Hat/Hat. T Banks K/M. G Barnett Hef/Dav. K Barron K/M. M Beckett K/M. S Bell Hat/Hat. A Bennett K/M. G Bermingham Hef/M. S Bidwell Hef/M. T Blair K/Hat. B Boothroyd S/Hat. R Boyes K/M. J Bray K/Hat. G Brown K/Hat. H Brown K/Hat. N Brown K/Hat. R Brown Hef/M. N Buchan K/Hat.

R Coborn Hef/M. Jim Callaghan (Heywood and Middleton) Hef/M. James Callaghan (Cardiff South and Penarth) Hat/Hat. Ian Campbell Hat/Hat. D Campbell-Savours Hat/Hat. D Canavan K/M. L Carter-Jones K/Dav. D Clark Hat/Hat. T Clarke Hat/Hat. R Clay Hef/M. M Cooks Hat/Hat. H Cohen Hef/M. D Coleman S/Dav. D Concannon K/Hat. B Conlan K/Hat. F Cook Hef/M. R Cook K/Hat. R Corbett K/Dav. J Corbyn Hef/M. H Cowans K/Hat. T Cox K/Hat. J Craigen K/Hat. S Crowther K/Hat. L Cunliffe Abs/Hat. J Cunningham Hat/Hat.

T Dalyell K/Hat. D Davis Abs/Dav. R Davies K/M. T Davis Hat/Hat. D Dewer Hat/Hat. D Dixon K/M. F Dobson K/Hat. J Dormand Hat/Hat. R Douglas Hat/Hat. A Dubs K/Hat. P Duffy Hat/Hat. G Dunwoody S/Dun. A Eadie K/M. K Eastham K/M. R Edwards K/Hat. R Ellis K/Abs. I Evans K/Dav. J Evans K/Hat. H Ewing S/H. D Fatchett K/M. A Faulds Hat/Hat. F Field S/Hat. T Fields Hef/M. M Fisher K/M. M Flannery Hef/M. M Foot K/Hat. J Forrester S/Dun. D Foster K/Hat. G Foulkes K/Hat. J Fraser K/M. R Freeson. S/Dun.

E Garrett K/Dav. B George K/Hat. J Gilbert S/Dun. N Godman K/Hat. J Golding K/Hat. B Gould S/Dun. H Gourlay Hat/Hat. J Hamilton K/Hat. P Hardy Hat/Hat. H Harman K/M. W Harrison S/Hat. J Hart Hef/M. R Hattersley Hat/Hat. F Haynes K/Hat. D Healey Hat/Hat. E Heffer Hef/M. N Hogg K/Hat. S Holland K/M. D Howell Hat/Hat. D Hoyle K/M. R Hughes (Aberdeen North) K/Hat. R Hughes (Newport East) K/Dav. S Hughes K/Hat. M Hughes K/Dav.

G Janner K/Hat. B John Hat/Dun. B Jones Hat/Hat. G Kaufman Hat/Hat. R Kilroy-Silk K/M. N Kinnock K/Abs. D Lambie Hat/Hat. J Lamond Hef/M. E Leadbitter S/Hat. R Leighton K/Dav. R Lewis Hat/Hat. T Lewis K/M. R Litherland Hef/Abs. T Lloyd K/Hat. G Lofthouse Hat/Hat. E Loyden Hef/M. G Mackenzie Hat/Hat. M Madden K/M. J Marek K/Hat. D Marshall K/M. M Martin Hat/Hat. R Mason S/Hat. J Maxton K/Hat. J Maynard Hef/M. H McCartney K/Dav. U McDonald Hat/Hat. M McGuire S/Dun. A McKay K/Hat. W McKelvey Hef/M. K McNamara K/Dav. R McTaggart Hef/M. J McWilliam K/Dav. M Meacher K/M. W Michie Hef/M. I Mikardo Hef/M. B Millan Hat/Hat. M Miller S/Hat. A Mitchell Hat/Hat. J Morris Hat/Hat.

Dd Nellist Hef/M. G Oakes K/Hat. W O'Brien Hat/Hat. M O'Neill K/Hat. S Orme K/Hat. G Park Hat/Hat. R Parry Hef/M. T Patchett K/M. L Pavitt K/Hat. T Ponndry Kk/Hat. P Pike K/Hat. R Powell K/Hat. J Prescott K/M. G Radice Hat/Hat. S Randall K/Hat. M Redmond K/Hat. M Rees Hat/Hat. J Richardson Hef/M. A Roberts Hef/M. E Roberts Hef/M. G Robertson Hat/Hat. J Home Robertson Hat/Hat. G Robinson Hat/Hat. A Robors K/Dav. J Rooker Hat/Hat. E Ross K/M. E Rowlands K/Dav. J Ryman K/M.

B Sedgemore K/M. B Sheerman Hat/Hat. R Sheldon S/Dav. P Shore S/Dun. C Short K/M. R Short K/Hat. J Silkin K/Dav. D Skinner Hef/M. C Smith K/M. J Smith Hat/Hat. P Snape K/Hat. C Soley K/Hat. N Spearing S/Hat. R Stott S/Hat. G Strang K/M. J Straw S/Hat. R Thomas K/Dav. J Thompson K/Hat. S Thorne K/M. J Tinn Hat/Hat. T Torney S/Dav. E Varley Hat/Hat. H Walker K/Hat. G Wardell Hat/Dav. R Wareing Hef/M. K Weetch Hat/Hat. M Welsh K/M. J White Hat/Dav. A Williams Hat/Hat. D Winnick K/Abs. A Woodall Hat/Hat. D Young K/Dav.

Call for increase in paid agents to improve image

A composite motion calling for an increase in the number of paid party agents, for a professional media advisory committee, and for other measures to improve organization was moved by Miss Barbara Switzer, newly appointed deputy general secretary of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (Technical and Spervisory Staff Sector).

The motion said that the advisory committee, under the control of the national executive committee should improve the public image of the party and its leaders; make more effective use of political broadcasts; enhance the appearance of publications and propaganda material; encourage constituency and branch Labour parties to produce their own high standard bulletins and leaflets; and to provide training for local party officers and spokesman in media techniques.

The motion also called for a wide-ranging review of party workings from branch to head office.

Miss Switzer said that they could not fool themselves that their defeat had been a bolt from the blue. It had been built on years of decline, with consituency party membership down to a few hundred each, branches rarely operating except in name rather than out of commitment.



Mr Russell Tuck: "Beware media assassins"

"Our loss of support", she said, "particularly among skilled labour, was cause by our failure to convince our members of the credibility of progressive policies."

Party political broadcasts presented an opportunity to put across policies, but no attempt was being made to follow that up with doorstep activity because local parties did not know what issues would be raised in the broadcasts and were not provided with the appropriate literature.

They had to use Fleet Street to get their message across and they must remember that two minutes on television was worth a thousand public meetings.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher has all but captured the hearts of the people. She had them convinced that if they suffered enough all would come right in the end. Labour members knew that that was wrong, but Mrs Thatcher had won the election because the Conservatives had all said the same thing and said it over and over again.

Labour must learn from that and decide the priorities.

If they did not have the political levy they would not need the committee or the leaflets, however, because then they would not have a party.

Mr William Gilby, Falkirk, East, moved a composite motion recognizing that organizational shortcomings had contributed to Labour's election defeat and demanding a computerized membership system and a new attitude to publicity. The motion was later remitted to the NEC for consideration.

Mr Russell Tuck, winding up the debate for the NEC, said the party required an increase in the number of paid agents, which had been reduced from 300 to 63. If Norman Tebbit's proposals were allowed to come in they would rob the party of money. That had to be fought because, although the party would not disappear and would not be abandoned. It would make it much harder to get back into power.

The party's image should not start to be presented four weeks before the election, but should be started now. No better start could have been given than the recognition given to Neil Kinnock on his election night.

But the euphoria for Neil Kinnock would not last for ever. There had been a time when Michael Foot was the darling of the press, but they had destroyed him during the general election. There had never been a more scurrilous campaign in Britain.

Today Neil Kinnock was the darling of the party, but by the time of the next general election the media assassins would be out trying to destroy the party.

The Conservative victory had been tainted because of personality arguments. In the next general election, let no one in the Labour Party speak out of turn. If anyone had differences, they should be voiced during this conference, taken to local wards and pursued in a proper democratic way, and no attempts should be made to overturn policies during television appearances.

The party needed clear, concise policies that would be maintained up to the next general election. The party needed a sharper, cleaner image.

It fought all elections with one hand tied behind its back, partly because of lack of money. Members had to start putting their hands deeper in their pockets. At the last election it had shown a dismal face to the country.

'Modest' gains for left expected on executive

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Left wingers were last night revising downwards their estimates of likely gains in the elections for the Labour Party national executive committee.

Mr Neil Kinnock, the new party leader, is thought likely to enjoy majority support for his policies on an executive dominated by the centre and the "soft" left.

The hard left was calculating less than a month ago that power on Labour's NEC would switch dramatically to give them an 18-11 majority in place of the 17-12 majority now currently enjoyed by a centre-right coalition. But these expectations are now regarded as wildly over-optimistic.

In the wake of the clear shift to the moderates in the leadership and deputy leadership elections, it is expected that today's poll result will show only modest gains for the left.

Among the hardliners likely to recapture their seats are Mr Eric Clarke, secretary of the Scottish mineworkers, and Miss Joan Maynard, MP for Sheffield, Brightside. Mr Michael Meacher, defeated contestant for the deputy leadership, may pick up the consolation prize of an executive seat in the constituency party section.

Mr Douglas Hoyle, MP for Warrington, North, of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, is regarded as a front-runner in the trade union section, though his chances of being elected were last night said to have worsened because his union voted for Mr Meacher in the battle for power two days ago.

Mrs Barbara Switzer of the white collar engineering union, Tass is also strongly tipped while Mrs Margaret Beckett, MP for Derby, South, and Mrs Renee Short, MP for Wolverhampton, North East, are also campaigning strongly.

The moderates privately concede that they will suffer some losses, partly because retirements and changes in trade union nominations are working against them. But they are confident that left wing hopes of a landslide will not materialize.

Mr Roy Hattersley's unexpectedly good showing in the trade union section of the party's electoral college election two days ago, suggests that the unions are opting for a more balanced leadership to avoid the violent political seesawing of the NEC over the last decade.

Backers of the so-called "dream ticket" of a Kinnock-Hattersley party leadership insist that the impetus behind that successful formula will be reflected in the makeup of the national executive, on which both the leader and his deputy automatically have seats.

Today's debates

This morning's main conference debate will centre on an NEC statement on local government. Resolutions on housing and transport will also be dealt with. The afternoon session will begin with Mr Michael Foot's last conference speech as leader of the party. That will be followed by discussion of an NEC report on the National Health Service and a debate on social security and pensions.

New leader vows to lead Labour into office

Mr Kinnock, in a statement issued in Brighton after his election on Sunday, said: I am honoured that my party should have elected me to serve as leader. It will be my unremitting and undivided purpose throughout the period of the present Parliament to repay this honour leading my party into office.

I am in no doubt of the magnitude of the task which I face. Yet I also know the strengths that the Labour Party possesses and its potential for success.

The home community in Wales which shaped my political beliefs, convinced me also of the importance and the advantage of the close alliance between the Labour Party and the trade union movement. I have long known the value of that and again saw it during the election campaign when the enthusiasm for work and commitment to ideals of our membership throughout the country endured in spite of the immense electoral problems that faced them.

I know also that the people of the Labour movement want two things: they want even more people in the party to deepen and strengthen our links with every local community. They want to win power so that we can translate our ideals into action. We start now on the campaign to win back power. It is a campaign that I intend to wage on three fronts.

First, we must halt the destruction by the Tory Government of Britain's industrial base, and oppose their pitiless erosion of those standards of health care, education and welfare support which the public have a right to expect of a modern government.

Labour challenge to Government

We will assist workforces to resist redundancies and we will relate their fight for work to our policies for jobs. Wherever health care standards are threatened by cuts, wherever educational opportunities are reduced, Labour will challenge the priorities of a Government that permits these things to happen and demonstrate our commitment to human values and human needs for opportunity and fairness.

Second, we must promote the policies for reconstruction which we have developed and the positive philosophy in which we believe. We need to prove to the electorate that an economy, primed and planned for production, will provide more efficient results and practical justice than the pinball economy of Thatcherism market forces.

We must show that in office Labour will fulfil the responsibility of a modern government to restore the balance of trade in manufactured goods lost for the first time in British history by the Tory Government, to halt the flood of capital from our country and to stimulate investment both in the technology of industries and services, and in the skills of our people.

Third, we must show also that in building a productive economy we are determined to create an equitable and secure society. A nation whose people are forced to scramble against one another for jobs, for housing, for medical services or scarce educational opportunities will not cooperate together in the task of regeneration that we now face. Nor will we release the full potential of our people if sex or skin colour continues to be a definition of inferior social status and economic opportunity.

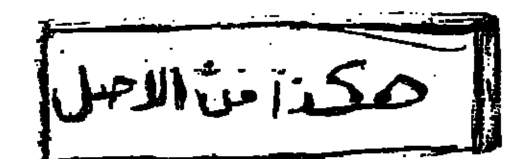
Opportunities on offer

In the Labour movement we are facing up to the reality that we no longer claim automatic support from the majority of the electorate who seek an alternative to the Conservatives.

We are offered our opportunity to recover support both by the sharp right turn on which David Owen has led the SDP and by the growing rift in the Liberal Party between the leadership of David Steel and his community activists. As they abandon the radical ground nationally and locally, we must show that it is the Labour Party that can bring together and represent all those who want to see change in our moribund society. We will systematically expose the leadership of the Alliance parties for what they are – politicians without roots, without loyalty and without a solution.

I have set out my agenda for action by the party. It will require a full Parliament before these objectives can be wholly attained but it is urgent that we start on them now. Within the next few months we will face our first electoral test in the local government elections and European Assembly general election. We will fully utilize those opportunities to rebuild our electoral base as the first step towards a Labour Government.

There is only one honour greater than being called to serve my party as leader in Opposition, and that is to lead it in government. I look forward confidently to leading Labour to power and Britain to recovery.



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Teenagers in care forcibly drugged, legal group says

Teenage girls in care have been forcibly drugged without proper medical supervision, and other young people locked in solitary cells for up to 36 hours, the Children's Legal Centre claims two reports published today.

The centre has written to Mr Antony Newton, Under-Secretary of State at the Department of Health and Social Security, urging him to withdraw approval of all solitary "lock ups", and issue detailed guidannce on the use of tranquilizers.

it has obtained a report on one ocal authority which reveals that girls aged between 14 and 16 were injected wityh Largactil and Valium late last year.

On one occasion two girls who were "outside their own control", and needed 13 staff to restrain them, were injected with Largactil. On two other occasions, girls were injected with Largactil and Valium, one because she was trying to slash herself with broken glass. Each time a doctor was telephoned, but the girls were not given a medical examination.

The centre says drugs should never be used for control, and their use should come only after medical investigation.

"We are aware that the Department of Health and Social Security has declined to give detailed guidannce on the use of drugs in children's homes. We believe that this stance can no longer be maintained in the light of such disturbing evidence."

The department says drugs would be used because "the children may be either mutilating themselves or harming staff. The alternative would be a straitjacket."

The National Association of Young People in Care (Naypic), which is run by children formerly in local council homes, has gathered detailed evidence of "drug misuse".

Miss Denise Simpson, aged 19, a Naypic group representative in Portsmouth who has now left care, said she became addicted to Largactil after absconding from her home in Hampshire. "For three months I was given 125mg of Largactil orally". She said that if she refused to take the tablet, she was forcibly injected

The other Children's Legal Centre report identifies teo secure units: Southwood and Cumberlow Lodge in Lambeth, south London, where solitary cells were used as punishment 169 times last year. At Southwood, a home for 16 girls, the two solitary cells were used 137 times last year compared with 53 in 1981.

The department has announced that solitary cells are to be withdrawn from use in normal children's homes at the end of the year, but will be retained in "secure units".

But Lambeth's vice-chairman of social services, Mr Stephen Bubb, told the legal centre he was totally opposed to the use of these rooms, even within secure units, and that the remaining solitary cell in Cumberlow Lodge would be phased out by the end of this year.

The Children's Legal Group is a voluntary body, partly funded by the Department of Health and Social Security, which represent children's interests in law and policy. The two reports appear in the first issue of the group's monthly bulletin *Childright*.

Whitehall brief

Economist with passion for plain speaking

By Peter Hennessy

It is easy to see why Mrs Margaret Thatcher likes the style of Professor Sir Douglas Hague, her honorary economic adviser until the last election, who took over the chairmanship of the Social Science Research Council (SSRC) yesterday. His conversation has a freshness and an absence of jargon which is remarkable, given his training in economics.

He is also very good at one-liners (Mrs Thatcher calls them *bon mots*), another trait that appeals to politicians always in the market for plagiarism.

Some examples from last week: On the health service – "people asked for compassion and we gave them bureaucracy"; on education – "they asked for enlightenment and we gave them professions".

As the choice of Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education, for the SSRC, his appointment aroused fears among the thinking classes that Sir Douglas, who replaces the Keynesian Mr Michael Posner, was the Thatcherite hatchet man who would purge the council and its beneficiaries of pinks and progressives.

Did he think that the SSRC was a pink palace? Sir Douglas did not know. His only contact with the institution until yesterday had been when it rejected two of his grant applications: "If it is, I shall do everything I can to stop it being one. The problem with economics is that it has too little politics in it and the problem with sociology is that it has too much."

Sir Douglas brings two passions to the research council; his crusade to persuade economists and the others now in his care to write in plain English so that the laity can understand their product; and to synthesize the output of social science as a whole.

He wants to discover who are the 1980s and 1990s equivalents of the "gifted all-rounders" of the 1940s, today's beveridge and Keynes. He also wants it to be fun.

Responding to the SSRC's rather joyless reputation, Sir Douglas said he did not want it to be an endless laugh: "But, if it is not fun, we ought to close it down." (Note to the more earnest social scientists: Do not take him too literally).

Sir Douglas was candid on other topics. Was Mrs Thatcher right to kill the Central Policy Review Staff, the Think Tank? "Yes." Why?

"It was on the wrong side of the green baize door; on the Cabinet Office side rather than the No 10 side. People complain that Mrs Thatcher is moving in the direction of a presidential system by surrounding herself with her own expert advisers in No 10.

Sir Douglas Hague: "It ought to be fun"

"I deny that there is such a danger. Even if there were, would you sooner have the Secretary of the Cabinet as the president or the Prime Minister?"

The night before our conversation, his close friend, Sir John Hoskyns, former head of Mrs Thatcher's No 10 Policy Unit (working with him *was* fun, Sir Douglas said) had torn into ministers and civil servants, saying that there was no hope of a national recovery strategy unless new blood was brought in and new methods adopted. Did Sir Douglas agree?

"John is dragging out taboo subjects, like the funding of public expenditure, and we have got to keep them out. But he tends to be a bit of a Heathite-manqué, believing that the corporate state would work, provided clever people are there to run it.

"I have got much more faith in the Prime Minister than he has. The system is so complicated that I doubt if any of us can do it. So you have to change the system, not just Whitehall but Britain, by changing the culture through exhortation and education, through much more competition, decentralization and use of the market."

What does Sir Douglas do when not educating decision-makers at the Oxford Centre for Management Studies, advising the Prime Minister or making social science fun? He plays Bach and César Franck on the organ: "I have got permission to play at Blenheim". He also follows Manchester United: "On a Saturday when they are playing Liverpool, there is nowhere else in the country I would rather be."



Danger fines 'too low'

Companies prosecuted for breaking safety at work regulations often face "ridiculously low" penalties, Dr John Cullen, the new chairman of the Health and Safety Commission, said in Sheffield yesterday.

But he added that the commission was not primarily concerned with punishment or making sure that offenders paid.

"What we want to do is to educate firms to carry on business in a responsible way. We see prosecution really as a last resort."

Dr Cullen was in Sheffield to welcome delegates to the International Conference of Safety in Mines Institutes. It was his first official public engagement since taking over as chairman of the commission on October 1.

He told a press conference that mining was one of the most dangerous industries in which to work and also one of the most safety conscious.

More than 250 delegates are taking part in the week-long conference, including representatives from the Soviet Union, South Korea, Japan and the United States.

Sultan's foreign policy

Bargain lessons in jungle fighting

In his second and final article David Watts, our South-East Asia Correspondent, looks at Brunei's future foreign policy.

At first sight Britain's new post-independence relationship with Brunei is a bargain. A brigade of British Army Gurkhas will stay in the sultanate with the hosts paying the bill of about £3m per year. That will give Britain some degree of protective control over the assets of Shell Brunei, while still having troops available for duty in Hongkong or elsewhere.

BRUNEI
Part 2



Razor's edge: Another day's grind for British Army Gurkhas and their kukri knives. Photograph: Clive Howes.

British officers, some on loan and some on contract, will remain with the Royal Brunei Malay Regiment, considered to be one of the most efficient fighting forces in the region, especially now that it is receiving British Rapier anti-aircraft missiles. Britain will retain access to the jungle fighting school in Brunei which is used by the Special Air Service.

But the role of the Gurkhas seconded from the British Army remains undefined for public consumption. While Britain retains responsibility for Brunei's defence and foreign affairs until the end of this year, it can be argued that they are there to defend the territory from predators.

Critics have always maintained that the Gurkhas, like the 600 troops employed directly by the Sultan, are really there to protect the royal family from instability at home.

The Foreign Office says that the new Gurkha agreement with the Government of Brunei is essentially the same as the previous one but is unwilling to give more detail. That way, the argument goes, they deter everyone both at home and abroad.

But in a state some see as potentially unstable given the centralization of power in the ruler, there must be a risk of British troops becoming involved in the internal squabbles of an independent country where their stationing is questioned by many of the local population.

It is clear that in reaching the new agreement the Government of Brunei drove a hard bargain, particularly the Sultan's father, Sir Omar Ali Saifuddin, who appears to have been pressing for a greater say in the role of the Gurkhas. The troops will remain under British command, as they have been since 1962, when they were flown in from Singapore after militants of the Brunei's Peoples Party, prevented from assuming office after a sweeping election victory, staged an "insurrection".

In reality the prospect of a recurrence of similar trouble seems remote but that appears to be of no great comfort to the palace

Both sides firmly deny that the recent transfer of some £3bn out of the hands of the Crown Agents had anything to do with the Gurkha issue. British officials say that Brunei's investment policy had been under review for two years and that such a change of heart in a newly independent country reorganizing its investment policies is not surprising.

The new state will get a ready welcome from the Association of South-East Asian Nations which it is expected to join next year, along with taking up membership of the United Nations and the Commonwealth.

Concluded

Indo-China exodus of refugees dwindles

From Neil Kelly
Bangkok

Only 177,000 of the 1,053,000 Indo-Chinese refugees who fled their homelands remain in camps in South-East Asia, according to the Bangkok office of the United Nations High commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

More than 860,000 Vietnamese, Cambodians and Laotians have gone to new homes in third countries, more than half of them in the past eight years to the United States.

About 140,000 refugees are still in Thailand and two thirds of the other are in Hongkong or Malaysia. At the height of refugee influx in 1980, Thailand had more than 300,000 at one time on its territory.

In the past two months more than 8,000 refugees left Thailand for Western countries. Arrivals of new refugees in the same period were fewer than 1,500. That pattern has steadily reduced Thailand's refugee population to its lowest level for almost five years. Of the 140,000 left in Thai camps, more than 10,000 have been accepted by third countries and will begin leaving soon.

This improvement is accompanied by larger numbers of Vietnamese legally leaving their country. Last month 2,249 left, nearly half for the United States and 105 for Britain. Since the orderly departure programme began in 1979 almost 40,000 have left.

Gemayel rejects Jumblatt proposal as fighting flares again in Beirut

From Our Correspondent, Beirut

President Amin Gemayel's government formally expressed its displeasure yesterday with the proposal by the opposition leader, Mr Walid Jumblatt for an autonomous "civil administration" in the nearby Chouf mountains.

The Lebanese cabinet said after an emergency meeting, that it was working toward resolving "difficulties" that have delayed the start of a national reconciliation conference among the nation's diverse political factions.

The statement did not refer directly to Mr Jumblatt's call last Saturday for a Druze-run administrative, governmental unit in the Chouf mountains, but emphasized that "the dialogue and those undertaking it should not become captives of military or administrative conditions dictated by one party and tending to bear a partitioning characteristic."

Until the ceasefire a week ago, the Chouf mountains, heavily populated by members of the Druze sect, were the scene of heavy fighting between the Druze militias of Mr Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party and the Lebanese Army.

Mr Jumblatt has insisted that the Druze do not want a state of their own but are seeking a civil administation that could work to provide water, electric power and food in Druze areas as Christans do in their sectors.

Concern continued to mount that further delay in starting the national conference could lead to a breakdown of the cease-fire. Yesterday Lebanese Army troops exchanged mortar, rocket-propelled grenade and machine gun fire for much of the afternoon with Shia Muslim militiamen in Beirut's southern suburbs. Military sources accused the Shias of attempting to advance on an army position and of continuing to fire at army troops after being repelled.

Some 30 members of the US Marine contingent of the Multinational Peacekeeping Force were put on highest alert for half an hour after Lebanese Army positions nearby were hit with mortar and small arms fire. The marines are posted near the Beirut airport on the city's south side.

The Gemayel Government's concern over Mr Jumblatt's proposal also was expressed in meetings Monday with ambassadors from the United States, Soviet Union, Britain, France, Italy and China. A diplomatic source said that Mr Fuad Turk, Lebanon's Foreign Ministry director general, used the sessions "to express its unease" about Mr Jumblatt's proposal and to make its views known on the selection of an international team to police the ceasefire.

The start of he national reconciliation dialogue has been held up by disagreement over a site for the meetings. The Gemayel Government reiterated its desire for the opening session to be held in Saudi Arabia, which was instrumental in negotiating the ceasefire. The local press has reported that Syria is pushing for the meetings to be held at the Arab League's headquarters in Tunis.

Mr Rafik Hariri, a Lebanese businessman with Saudi ties who was instrumental in negotiations for the ceasefire, met officials of the Gemayel Government yesterday and planned sessions with other key Lebanese political leaders in an effort to resolve the conflict over a site. Mr Hariri met Mr Jumblatt on Sunday on the site in question, local papers said.

Israel denies entry to UK academic

Tel Aviv – Miss Anne Scott, of Skipton, Yorkshire, a former research assistant at Bir Zeit University in the West Bank, was refused entry when she landed at Ben Gurion Airport (Moshe Brilliant writes).

She was detained in July for two days on charges of inciting Arab students and complained of being beaten by two women soldier who were later charged. An Israeli spokesman described her yesterday as a trouble-maker.

US sees chance of deal on Belize

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

United States officials believe a "window of opportunity" is opening for a fresh attempt to reach a settlement over the future of Belize, the former British colony in Central America.

These hopes rest on an internal review of the Guatemalan constitution being undertaken by President Oscar Mejia, the new military ruler in Guatemala City.

The theory is that negotiations could take place before Guatemala's long-standing claim to all or part of Belize is once more enshrined in the new constitution.

Informal contacts over the issue have continued between Britain, Guatemala, and Belize ever since the last formal negotiations broke up in January without a settlement in sight.

The United States is prepared to use what influence it has to help bring about a settlement in the interests of maintaining stability in this north-east corner of Central America.

Its enthusiasm to act as honest broker has been strengthened recently by signs that Britain is growing restive over the continuing presence of 1,800 British troops and four Harrier jets in Belize, where they are positioned to deter the Guatemalans from invasion.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher is understood to have underlined the Government's concern over the danger of British troops becoming involved in Latin American politics when she met President Reagan in Washington last week.

● **Peace talks:** There is no compelling reason why Belize should not take part in peace negotiations in Central America, Dr Edgardo Paz Barnica, the Foreign Minister of Honduras, said in London yesterday.

Señor Paz Barnica, who was on the last leg of a European tour, confirmed his country's support of Belize as a separate democratic nation (Michael Prest writes). Neighbouring Guatemala has made territorial claims on Belize. But the Honduran Foreign Minister said Nicaragua had opposed the inclusion of Belize in negotiations sponsored by the Contadora Group (Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela and Panama) in pursuit of a general peace settlement in Central America.



Glad hand: President Mitterrand greeting Captain Sankara at the Franco-African summit. Earlier, the Upper Volta leader had refused to attend an Elysée Palace dinner

France outlines Africa policy

From Diana Geddes, Vittel, France

Any solution of the Chad conflict must be based on certain principles, the most important of which was a nation's right to territorial integrity and independence, President Mitterrand said at the opening of the tenth annual Franco-African summit in Vittel, Lorraine, yesterday.

Once that principle had been enunciated, it must be acted upon, he added. Representatives of 7 African countries are attending the meeting.

M. Mitterrand gave no hint of progress at the conference in France's attempt to achieve a negotiated settlement of the conflict. He paid tribute, however, to Africa's tradition of dialogue, which others could learn from.

On the world economic crisis, M Mitterrand again emphasized the interdependence of the fates of industrialized and developing nations. Recovery would not come from the industrialized nations alone.

He concluded his 20-minute speech to the 24 heads of state and 13 representatives of African countries with an oblique reference to an earlier incident involving Captain Thomas Sankara, President of Upper Volta.

He had refused to attend the dinner given by President Mitterrand on Sunday night because, he claimed, he had not been greeted with the respect due to the President.

"In France, you are received as you should be," M Mitterrand said. "I do not necessarily mean from the material point of view, but in regard to the welcome that comes from the mind and the heart. You are our friends and we consider you as such."

Left lose hold on French town

Paris (AFP, AP) – Opposition conservative parties won control of Sarcelles town council from the Communists, ending 18 years of left-wing rule.

The conservatives led by M Raymond Lamontagne, an independent, won 54 per cent of the votes in defeating M Henri Canacos, who had been mayor of this working-class Paris suburb since 1965.

The election was ordered by the Council of state after M Canacos's narrow victory in the municipal elections last March was invalidated by the courts because of "serious fraud".

Volcano terror

Tokyo (AFP, AP) – One person was reported missing and more than 4,500 people were evacuated as Mount Oyama on the Japanese island of Miyakejima erupted, destroying 523 houses in a coastal village. A strong earthquake later shook the island.

MP shot dead

Kampala (AFP) – Mr Africanus Sembatya, aged 45, an opposition Democratic Party MP, was shot dead in his home in the Ugandan capital by unidentified gunmen, who also stole the equivalent of £35 and a tape recorder.

Arizona floods

Tucson (AP, AFP) – Floodwaters in Arizona left 10 people dead or missing and drove thousands from their homes, as rivers swollen by heavy rains burst their banks. Damage in the Tucson area alone was estimated at $12m (£8m).

Berlin bomb

Berlin (AP) – A bomb exploded outside the West Berlin home of Herr Johannes Otto, editor of the conservative *Berliner Morgenpost*. No one was hurt.

Pop star better



Agnetha Fältskog, of the Abba pop group, who left hospital yesterday after being badly bruised and concussed when her private coach overturned on a motorway in southern Sweden on Sunday night.

Nuclear offer

Vienna (Reuter)–A ministerial-level delegation from Moscow started private talks with the International Atomic Energy Agency on proposals for opening Soviet nuclear reactors to international inspection for the first time.

University open

Nairobi (AP) – The University of Nairobi reopened after being closed for 14 months because its students demonstrated in support of the failed Air Force coup of August 1, 1982.

Defence talks

Rome (AFP) – Mr Caspar Weinberger, US Defence Secretary, held talks with his Italian counterpart, Signor Giovanni Spadolini, during a 24-hour visit on his way home from Peking.

Saudi gift

Dhaka (Reuter) – King Fahd of Saudi Arabia has donated $30m (£20m) to help victims of floods in Bangladesh, in which at least 91 people have died and a million lost their homes.

Powell returns to attack

Mr Enoch Powell has renewed his attack on British and American involvement in Lebanon. In a speech at Luton last night, he declared that "British governments are mesmerised by the megalomania of the United States".

He went on to compare American involvement in Lebanon to "a Russian peace-keeping force deplyed in the Caribbean to influence the civil war in Central America".

Deploring Parliament's failure to question the British role, Mr Powell proposed "to take the cause out of doors the the people, who have it in their power to make their politicians debate what they are embarrassed the debate".

Shamir's hopes dashed by Orthodox MPs

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Construction of a swimming pool for both sexes in Ramot abutting Orthodox residential headquarters in Jerusalem, yesterday appeared to dash Mr Yitzhak Shamir's hopes of setting up a new government this week.

Rabbi Menachem Porush, a veteran deputy of the Agudat Yisrael party, said it was the "latest example of contempt for religious feelings".

He informed Mr Nissim, the Minister of Justice, that their four deputies will not vote for Mr Shamir this week and possibly not at all. They will meet him today and will then go to their spiritual guides, the Council of Torah Sages, for a ruling.

The sudden shift by Agudat Yisrael, which had already signed a coalition agreement followed a decision by four Likud Deputies and two independents not to support the government this week after Mr Shamir yesterday rejected their demand that he postpone his presentation for a week to give them a chance to reach an agreement with the Labour opposition for a government of national unity.

With the 10 coalition rebels abstaining, a new government would get only 54 votes, the same as the opposition. The independents are Mr Mordecai Ben Porat, Minister without Portfolio, and Mr Yigael Hurwitz, the former Minister of Finance.

Island castaways wish to continue voyage

By Our Foreign Staff

Six British castaways, whose plans for a two-year cruise round the world were dashed on a coral reef in the Indian Ocean, have arrived safely in the main Seychelles island of Mahé, saying they hope to continue their journey despite loss of their boat.

The group, which spent two months on the outer island of Astove, where their 46ft ketch, Jullanar of Essex, was wrecked on the night of July 29, came ashore yesterday, after a week's ferry trip from Astove, to find themselves local celebrities.

"It seems we are famous at last," Mr Stephen Jarred, a Chelmsford accountant, aged 25, told *The Times*. "But this was a bad way to go about it."

On the island they were house by the manager of the government coconut plantation. They hit the reef, 100 yards offshore, "in pitch blackness at 9.45pm. The island is very low-lying and the first we knew of it was when we hit the reef," Mr Jarred said.

The six are low on funds, having restocked their boat in South Africa before sailing to the Comero Islands and from there to the Seychelles.

The group had worked for a year to prepare the boat before setting sail last November. The idea came from Mr Steven Kuhl, and engineer, aged 27, of Danbury, Essex, who by common consent became skipper and navigator.

The other members, all of who belong to the Blackwater Sailing Club at Heybridge Basin, Essex, are Miss Julia Sykes, of Wivenhoe, a cordon bleu cook; Miss Anne Pledger, of Heybridge Basin, a secretary; Mr Martin Shaw, of Heybridge, a mechanical engineer, and Mr John Gibson, of Gidea Park, Essex, a tool company representative.

Briton was 'spying by satellite'

An alleged British spy killed in Afghanistan on July 1 is said to have been carrying sophisticated communications equipment for transmitting information to a US satellite.

Kabul radio said Stewart Bodman died in a clash with guerrillas trying to smuggle lapis lazuli into Pakistan; but the Foreign Office in London said they knew absolutely nothing about it.

The radio said captured documents and the confessions of captured "bandits" were evidence that "British intelligence service agents" had illegally crossed the border with "a group of Afghan counter-revolutionaries".

The documents showed the group was "due to collect intelligence information, to help the counter-revolution in different fields and to unleash destruction and terror in Afghanistan", according to the radio.

"A modern and sophisticated communication apparatus equipped with a computerized code system for collecting intelligence information was also recovered from the killed British spy.

"The documents also showed the band had plans to install *various sophisticated* spying instruments in different parts of Afghanistan and to ensure their connexion with the US satellite in outer space, so as not only to detect intelligence information about Afghanistan but also from other countries in the region and soviet territory."

Turkey defies its critics

From Rasit Gurdilek, Ankara

President Kenan Evren yesterday attributed the Council of Europe's failure to expel Turkey to the might of the Turkish armed forces and the council's interest in maintaining political leverage on *the* country's domestic affairs.

Speaking at the Army war college here at the start of the academic year, President Evren was apparently reacting to the resolution adopted last Friday in the Parliamentary Assembly of the council.

The resolution, deferring a decision on Turkey's membership to next January, criticized, however, the military rulers' mode of handling the return to democracy. It also warned that the *members* of Turkey's next Parliament would be excluded from the assembly "if no positive developments take place until then".

He said Turkey, "having existed for centuries, will continue to do so, in or outside the Council of Europe".

Countdown to strike in Argentina

From Andrew Thompson
Buenos Aires

Argentina yesterday was making last-minute efforts to avert the 24-hour general strike called by the two wings of the labour movement.

Union leaders said the chances of calling off the strike planned for today were "remote"

Señor Hector Villaveir the labour minister, was in telephone contact with union leaders over the weekend. He was reported to have offered an increase in the monthly wage rate. The offer means that the 600 pesos (about £16 will be incorporated into the basic wage rate.

Union leaders were meeting to discuss the offer, but indicated that it still fell short of their expectations.

EEC wrangle over fish quotas

From Ian Murray, Luxembourg

The credibility of the new and untried common fisheries policy (CFP) hung in the balance as EEC ministers began another round of complicated negotiations in Luxembourg yesterday to try to agree herring quotas for member states.

British fishing interests had told Mr Michael Jopling, the Minister, that the talks should end in stalemate. In their view, it would be a bad thing for the industry if any agreement emerged from the meeting.

The key to the argument, deadlocked since July, is the herring catch. This was not included in the CFP when it was agreed in January because at the time there was a ban on catching. But once it was opened to fishing again, Denmark began to argue an involved case for higher quotas which other member states believe could be used to unravel the entire CFP.

Yesterday's session of the two-day meeting began with an argument over what a period should be used for reference in drawing up quotas for the herring. West Germany and the Netherlands wanted it to be the 16 years from 1960 to 1976, which would give them roughly double the historic rights to the fish as the six-year period between 1971 and 1976 favoured by Britain and France.

The ministers were also due to argue about whether herring turned into fish-meal should be included which would allow Denmark to inflate its historic share. Only when these problems are settled will the actual question of quota sizes be broached.

Mr Nigel Atkins, the chief executive of the National Federation of Fishermen's Organizations, said Mr Jopling had been told by the industry before the meeting that an agreement would be a bad thing.

"In our judgment it could result in quotas being imposed which could only be regulated over the last two months of the year and at a time when the proper system of checking by inspectors and log books has still to be set up."

The British fishermen's view is shared by the Dutch, who are entitled to catch significantly more herring than they can expect to be allowed if quotas can be agreed.

Denmark argues that its share historically can be anything from 13 per cent to 30 per cent depending on which criteria are used and its negotiators are determined to press for the higher figure.

Britain, according to the latest EEC paper, would be entitled to about 28 per cent of the catch.

هكذا من الاصل

Marcos demands private loans as money pours out of Manila

From Our Special Correspondent, Manila

President Ferdinand Marcos yesterday demanded that private companies help shore up the economy as the Government failed to repay two earlier private-sector loans.

Since the assassination of Benigno Aquino in August, funds have been flowing out of the Philippines at the rate of £3.3m a day. Yesterday's revelation that the Government will delay repayment of £33m to the Royal Traders Bank and £10m to the San Miguel Corporation only served further to undermine confidence.

The Government is known to have been selling gold heavily in recent months and the trade deficit with America made a fourfold jump last year.

One businessman described President Marcos's appeal to the private sector as "little more than extortion". The President also called on businessmen to try to stop their employees from attending rallies which he blames for declining economic confidence in the country.

It is ironic that he should now be turning to the people of whom he has been most critical. His meeting with the businessmen and an earlier Cabinet session were part of the pattern of conciliatroy moves which he is making to try to restore some of the lost confidence in the Presidency.

He promised to call police and riot squads out of the Makati business district if the businessmen would do more to control their area. He also announced the setting-up of committees to establish dialogue with various sectors in the country, including business, labour leaders nd the Church. It is the first sign that president Marcos may be beginning to understand that his previous strong-arm tactics have been counter-productive.

What he has plainly failed to *understand, though, is that the* recent protest marches in the business district have not been engineered by businessmen but have been largely spontaneous and reflect the broad lease of opposition to his continued rule.

Mr Rogelio Pantaleon, the respected vice-president of the Ayala Corporation, still faces charges of incitement to sedition, in spite of the President's new conciliatory mood.

Mr Pantaleon is consulting his lawyers and intends to take his case to the Supreme Court so that the more than 30 people facing that charge can have the benefit of the court's ruling on precisely what sedition means under the *Marcos Government.*

Mr Pantaleon could face the death penalty. Under two previously unknown presidential decrees discovered by lawyers last June, those accused of sedition and those taking part *in a broad spectrum of anti-*government activities could face death.

Meanwhile, President Marcos said cancellation of President Reagan's trip next month would be a setback. The opposition, however, is deeply dividend on whether or not it wants the visit to go ahead.

Some see it as an opportunity to stage massive protests against both presidents, while others would prefer Mr Reagan to stay away as a vote of no-confidence in President Marcos.

A possible compromise could emerge, with Mr Reagan making his 24-hour visit to the resort town of Baguio north of Manila where security would be much easier while still bolstering the Marcos Government.

Paris 'club' tackles problem of Polish debt

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

Representatives of Western governments opened talks yesterday with Polish financial officials, taking the first step towards a rescheduling of Warsaw's huge, ungainly debt to *Western states. The move is* viewed by both sides as the most significant contribution to ending Poland's international isolation since General Jaruzelski lifted martial law in July.

The 17 members of the Western task force – representing the so-called Paris Club which groups the 15 Western governments to which Poland is most heavily indebted – is headed by M Jean-Claude Trichet of the French Treasury.

After a brief session in the French embassy in Warsaw, the delegation began talks with the Poles, led by Mr Zbigniew Karcz, head of the international department in the Finance Ministry. The immediate Western aim is to collect material on the Polish economy for the creditor governments before setting a date for actual rescheduling negotiations.

The US dropped its objections to negotiations – suspended after martial law was imposed in December, 1981 – when martial law was lifted. Two weeks ago the Paris Club gave the go-ahead for the delegation to visit Warsaw.

Poland was due to repay Western governments $2.2 billion last year and $2.9 billion this year, but it has made no repayments of principal or interest since the talks were broken off. This had led some voices in Western governments to argue that refusal to talk was self-defeating – rather than punishing Warsaw, it was losing the West vital revenue.

Although Western banks settled the rescheduling of their portion of the Polish debt with surprising rapidity this year, there is no sign that the governments will reach a quick decision. The banks were willing to channel back as short-term credits a substantial slice of the money that the Poles repaid. Whether the governments will be so accommodating seems unlikely, Western analysts said.

The problem for the governments is more intricate: on the one hand they want to extract *outstanding interest payments,* but on the other hand they do not want to be seen to be boosting the Polish economy during a frosty period of East-West relations.

The banks were not inhibited by these considerations and came to the conclusion that Poland's long-term repayment possibilities would be substantially affected by its ability to make its industry export-competitive – which in turn required a fresh injection of capital.

The Western governments will be studying the effectiveness of the much heralded economic reforms, analysing the potential of the main exporting branches including coal, and assessing how far Poland has reorientated its economy towards the Soviet Union and Comecon in the past 20 months of Western sanctions.

Leading article, page 11

Peking fury at Thatcher remark on Hongkong

Peking (Reuter) – China has accused Mrs Thatcher and other senior government figures of creating problems in talks on the future of Hongkong by making "inappropriate remarks".

"Responsible personnel of the British Government have *time and again talked* improperly about the future of Hongkong and this aroused serious attention from various circles," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

According to the New China news agency, he said: "inappropriate remarks made by British leaders cannot lead to a reasonable solution of the question, but serve to make the talks more difficult."

The agency said the spokesman was referring to remarks made by Mrs Thatcher on September 23 and by Mr Richard Luce Minister of State for Foreign Affairs on September 28.

Mrs Thatcher said Hongkong would have been independent years ago, like Singapore, if it had been an ordinary colony and if most of the territory had not been ceded to Britain on a 99-year lease which expires in 1997.

China condemned these remarks two days later, accusing Mrs Thatcher of having made an "improper comparison between British colonies and Hongkong, which is part of Chinese territory, but (was) forcibly ceded to Britain through unequal treaties in the last century".

Yesterday's attack on Mr Luce resulted from a news conference in Hongkong when he said there would be turbulence and buffeting before a solution was found for the colony's future.

In a report of the news conference published earlier, the New China news agency accused Mr Luce of threatening remarks and of "posing as a representative of the people of Hongkong".

Business News, page 15

Strike halts Spanish rail system

From Jane Monahan
Madrid

Spain's main railway services closed yesterday because of a one-day strike called by the Communist union, the Confed*eration of Workers* Commissions, which represents just under half of the work force.

The strike, which was not supported with the same degree of vigour by railwaymen belonging to the Socialist union, is considered a key test by businessmen of the Government's efforts to control the public-sector deficit by keeping wages down.

It was called to put pressure on the mamagement of the state-owned railways to fulfil agreements reached with the unions this year - for instance, to increase the work force by 6,000. At the moment, with 80,000 on its payroll, it is the biggest employer in Spain.

In addition, the railways beat all records in the public sector *this year as the management* agreed to wage increased of between 16 to 18 per cent, compared with a government guideline for 1983 of not more than 12 per cent.

The increses at a time of recession were strongly criticized by Spanish businessmen. In 1982 the railways lost the equivalent of £500m

The Communist union says that workers have gone on strike to warn the Government that plans to limit wages in the public sector next year to increases of betweem 6 amd 8 per cent are unacceptable.

In addition to yesterday's, one-day strikes are due on October 14, 17 and 21.

Prisoners of conscience

China: Father Francis Xavier Zhu

By Caroline Moorehead

A 69-year-old Chinese Jesuit priest, who has already spent 30 years in detention, has recently been given a further 12-year sentence at a secret trial. If Father Francis Xavier Zhu survives until his release, well over half his life will have been spent in prison or labour camp.

Father Zhu was born in Shanghai in 1913 into a well-known Catholic family. He joined the Jesuit Order at the age of 22 and obtained a PhD from the Sorbonne.

He was first arrested at the Christ the King Church in Shanghai, where he was parish priest, not long after returning to China to devote himself to educating the young.

His arrest came against a background of persecution of Chinese Catholic priests and laymen which began in China at the end of the 1940s and has persisted ever since.

Other priests, convicted at much the same time on a variety of charges widely agreed to have been fabricated still languish in prison or labour camps. Four of Father Zhu's brothers, who are priests, and a fifth, who is a layman, have spent periods of their lives in jail.

Father Zhu is the fifth Jesuit known to have been imprisoned since March this year, and his trial came in the wake of their refusal to join the state-sponsored Chinese Catholic Patri*otic Association.*



Father Zhu, who has spent 30 years in prison.

Triumph for Soares at party forum

From Martha de la Cal
Lisbon

Dr Mário Soares, the Prime Minister, was reelected Secretary-General of the Portuguese Socialist Party at a congress here over the weekend, with 86 per cent of the delegates' votes.

His list of candidates for the national secretariat also won handily against a list presented by former MPs and members of the secretariat who broke with *Dr Soares three years ago and a* list presented by the left-wing Labour group within the party.

It was a resounding victory for Dr Soares, who had seen his party badly split by internal strife, mainly over his refusal to back President Eanes for reelection in *1981.*

Dr Soares had been regaining his power and position since he led the Socialists to victory in elections last year and formed a strong coalition with the country's second-biggest party, the Social Democrats. His Government has a two-thirds majority in Parliament and most of his Socialist opponents have lost their seats there.

An example of Dr Soares's standing within his party was given when a petition was presented at the congress for him to run for President in 1985. He said such a thing at this time was premature and would cause instability; it was more essential to concentrate on the grave problems of the moment.

Four exiles accused in Lausanne siege trial

Lausanne (AP) – Four Polish exiles who seized the Polish Embassy in the Swiss capital last year, in a much-publicized raid, went on trial before the Swiss federal tribunal yesterday with their leader immediately accusing Swiss authorities of trying to "criminalize" what he claimed was a purely political case.

The four, who initially claimed the siege was to force the Polish Government to lift martial law but later also demanded three million Swiss francs (£1m) ransom for their hostages, were arrested when a Swiss anti-terrorist unit stormed the building, ending the 72-hour takeover in a bloodless operation.

The chief defendant, Mr Florian Kruszyk, 42, the self-styled "Colonel Wysocki" who led the raid, and the three other members of the self-styled "Polish Insurgent Home Army" face multiple charges of hostage-taking, extortion, assault and other counts carrying a maximum penalty of 20 years.

Mr Kruszyk, wearing a white suit, told the court that he would refuse to testify on his personal background to protest against the presence of a Polish delegation as observers.

But he quickly commented on records read to him by the presiding judge on his convictions in Austria where he moved from Poland in the late 1960s, allegedly on a mission for the Polish Secret Service.

He insisted that a robbery of a Jewish jewelry store in Vienna, for which he was sentenced to nine years in prison in 1969, was staged at the orders of the Polish Secret Service to secure documents from the owner, allegedly considered an Israeli agent.

Tibet executions anger Dalai Lama

Delhi (AFP) – The reported execution of five senior Tibetan political dissidents in Lhasa last *Friday* has set back four-year-old rapprochement moves between the exiled Tibetan spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama, and Peking, a senior Tibetan exile said yesterday.

"We are not going to accept the Chinese explanations that the people executed were criminals or rapists . . . We know they were political dissidents." Mr Tashi Wongdi, chief representative of the Dalai Lama, said here.

Mr Wongdi, Minister of *Security in the Tibetan* government-in-exile, said: "We are receiving hundreds of telegrams and phone calls every day from Tibetans all over the world condemning the Chinese action. We are very agitated.

"The executions will have an adverse effect on our relations with the Chinese and whatever was gained during the past four years is just lost." Mr Wongdi was the first to break the news of the imminent executions.

Moves of conciliation began in May, 1979, after the Dalai Lama said publicly he would give up the demand for an independent Tibet and might as well return to his former homeland, if he was convinced that the majority of the Tibetans were happy under Chinese rule.

Thus, encouraged, the Chinese established contact with him and allowed three Tibetan refugee delegations to visit Tibet.

The Dalai Lama, who fled Lhasa in 1959 after an unsuccessful uprising against Chinese rule, runs his Government-in-exile from Dharamsala, in northern India. Last Friday it said, that it had received information from unimpeachable sources that five top political dissidents in Tibet would be publicly executed, among them a prominent Buddhist philosopher.

The reported execution started a wave of protests by Tibetan refugees in India and abroad. Hundreds descended on the diplomatic district here last weekend and Indian riot police were forced to cordon off the Chinese embassy.

Mr Wongdi said that the Dalia Lama's Cabinet had met several times and was waiting further information before deciding on a course of action. He did not rule out an uprising in Tibet itself.

The seriousness of anti-Chinese activities in Tibet is difficult to judge, but Western journalists who visited in Lhasa in August were struck by the reverence still accorded the Dalai Lama.

"However, Tibet is under a strong grip of the Chinese with tens of thousands of Chinese militiamen posted there . . . But then if the Tibetans there are pushed further into the corner, everything is possible," Mr Wongdi said.



Costa Rica connexion: Dr Henry Kissinger, head of President Reagan's Central America advisory committee, and *President Luis Alberto Monge of Costa Rica, in Bal Harbour,* Florida, for Contadora and trade union talks.

Rome judges expose strategy behind Red Brigades terror

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The aim of left-wing terrorism in Italy was a long war ending in the violent imposition of a dictatorship of the proletariat.

That conclusion emerges from the detailed judgment just published by the Rome Court of Assizes in the cases of the terrorists of the Red Brigades arrested and sentenced for kidnapping and then murdering Aldo Moro.

The elimination of the Christian Democrat leader was, in the opinion of the court, "the apex of this strategy of an armed struggle". It was both a high point and the beginning of the decline of violence now defeated on the political front but not yet completely routed.

The 1,415 pages of the document, formally deposited with the court yesterday, describe in some detail the developmemt of terrorism and its aims as well as the roles of *the* individuals tried and sentenced.

The document provides the background to by far the most important of all the trials of terrorists and one which owed its extreme fascination both to the political factors involved *and* to the part played *in* revealing the secrets of the Red Brigades by terrorists who decided to break with past behaviour and help the investigators. It does not, however, solve all the riddles left by Moro's death.

Aldo Moro, the most eminent Christian Democrat leader of his generation and a former Prime Minister, was kidnapped in March, 1978, held for 55 days and then shot. His bodyguard of five were annihilated. The atmosphere during the period in which Moro was held was the most tense in Italy's postwar history.

Aldo Moro: Riddles of death still unsolved.

It coincided – and the judicial report makes clear that it was intended to – with the first Government to be formed in Italy with official Communist support since the postwar republic was established. Moro was interrogated throughout the 55 days and accounts were published by his captors in a series of communiqués.

The court's view is clear that Moro's death was inevitable. During his captivity and after there have been attempts to assess whether it might have been possible to save Moro's life.

Terrorists who *agreed to give* evidence had said that Moro was seen to be the mediator and the man capable of putting forward a policy "extremely dangerous to the interests of the proletariat".

The reference here is to the understanding between the Christian Democrats and the Communists, of which Moro was the principal architect. He was kidnapped on the day the new Government based on that agreement went before Parliament for a vote of confidence.

Moro was told he would be released, but was then shot and his body left in the boot of a car in Via Caetani, a matter of yards from both the Christian Democrat and Communist headquarters.

Hearings began in the trial on April 4, 1982, and ended on January 4. The verdict included 32 life imprisonments and a total of 316 years in other sentences, passed, in all, against 59 accused.

Zia seizes chance for political manoeuvre

From Michael Hamlyn
Karachi

Now that the bloodstained elections to the local councils of Sind Province are behind them, both sides in the 50-day struggle for instant democracy against the martial law regime are hoping for new initiatives.

The President, General Mohammed Zia ul-Haq, meets his Cabinet today, together with the other members of his martial law administration, to plan their next move. It is clear the time has come for General *Zia to show some of the* flexibility which has enabled him to survive as virtual dictator of Pakistan for six years.

Until now he has shown a rigid front to all opposition to the plans he laid before the Pakistani public on August 12 for a return to an elected democracy by March, 1985.

But completion of the first stage of the plan, the elections to local bodies in all four provinces, has given him room to manoeuvre. There are *already signs he intends to* make the most of it.

The leadership of a banned political party, the Jamiat-I-Ulema-I-Pakistan, or Organisation of Religious Scholars of Pakistan, a right-wing Islamic party, have been summoned to *Rawalpindi* for talks with General Zia. The party leader, Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani, has presented an agenda for the talks and there is much arguement about how and when they will take place. But there seems little doubt that the talks will take place, and the JUP has called off the programme of civil disobedience upon which it was to embark in conjunction with the nine-party coalition of other banned political parties which form the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy

The *full extent of* Sunday's débâcle has still not been revealed to the Pakistani public. According to MRD sources, 12 people were killed in the shooting near Moro, though local reporters say that only two soldiers and three *civilians died. Another civilian* was killed in the village of Khano Bula Khan in Dadu District when security forces again opened fire on demonstrators.

In the most picturesque incident, the national highway which passes through Sind beside the Indus River was blocked by the simple expedient of bursting the retaining wall of the canal and allowing it to cover the road with water.

Pakistan's newspapers yesterday, under Government instructions, reported: "Elections were held in completely peaceful and disaplined atmosphere. Turnout of the voters at the polling stations was quite satisfactory and up to the mark."

SPECTRUM

BARBARA CASTLE'S DIARIES A lost Falklands opportunity, the loyalty of Roy Hattersley and a visit to the Queen are the subjects of these extracts from the forthcoming volume of Mrs Castle's chronicle of the Wilson years

Countdown to confusion

In March 1967, the Labour cabinet became the first British government to tell Argentina formally that it would be ready to cede sovereignty over the Falklands Islands under certain conditions. When the discussions leaked early in 1968, the islanders and their Parliamentary lobbyists began a campaign of fierce opposition.

Thursday March 28, 1968
Michael Stewart reported on the Falklands Islands in Cabinet. Apparently the aim of our talks with the Argentine Government has been to get the travel restrictions, which the latter had imposed, removed and to establish a more satisfactory long term relationship between the islands and Argentina. He had skillfully found a formula to deal with the question of sovereignty, saying we were prepared to recognize Argentine sovereignty over the islands only if the islanders themselves considered it to be in their own interest.

It was Jim Callaghan who asked solemnly whether the Falklands Islands were any use to us. Apparently none at all but there would be one of those absurd parliamentary rows if we were to try and disembarrass ourselves of them..

Tuesday, September 24
The item on which we spent by far the longest time was the Falkland Islands. It is typical of British policy that the fate of 2,500 people should occupy us for not less than one and a half hours. Michael Stewart has worked out the terms of a joint memo with the Argentine Government which recognizes our willingness to surrender sovereignty when we are satisfied that the interests of the Falklanders will be preserved. This, he said, was to be accompanied by a unilateral statement by us saying that we thought this meant we should only give up sovereignty when the Falklanders agreed we should. But it was only the memo which would be registered at the UN. Dick and Fred Peart promptly said there would be an absolute howl of anger in Parliament and everyone would say we had not only treated the Falkland Islands badly but paved the way for a betrayal in Gibraltar, too. Yet, retorted Michael, we should certainly have a hostile reaction in the UN and there might even be armed clashes with the Argentines which – Denis Healey warned – we couldn't meet except by an enormous increase in expenditure.

Thursday, December 5
Glorious little incident on the Falkland Islands at Cabinet. As we had all foreseen, this has blown up into a great issue in Parliament. Fred Mulley said that Chalfont (Minister of State at the Foreign Office who had visited the islands) had handled the matter out there very well considering we were in some difficulty as a result of our decision to agree to the transfer of sovereignty. Dick exploded at this and said it was a complete distortion of the Cabinet decision, so Harold sent for the Minutes. But Jim had come armed with them and read them out to prove that we had made it clear at the time there should be no transfer of sovereignty without the agreement of the Falklanders. This was why we had said we would not let the main memorandum be approved until we had Argentina's agreement to publish our unilateral document at the same time, giving it equal status. Dick said categorically we were committed by no previous decision and I pointed out that I had tried to get something about "the wishes of the inhabitants" into the basic memorandum.

Trouble with the Latin Americans

The Argentine Foreign Minister had been making it clear that he would not sign the memo if we insisted on publishing our unilateral document. "Right", we all said triumphantly. "So the whole thing is off". But why, Dick wanted to know, did we ever get started on this ridiculous agreement thing at all when it was quite clear we couldn't reach agreement with Argentina on conditions acceptable to ourselves. Once again the Foreign office officials have been going beyond their remit. Harold informed us all this was part of the George Brown legacy.

Wednesday, December 11
Michael started with a lengthy justification of the attempt to get negotiations on the Falkland Islands going at all. He insisted that it was important to try to reach an understanding with Argentina, as we were in trouble with the Latin American states in the UN. He admitted that the possibility of a military raid by Argentina on the Falkland Islands was not high but thought it was essential to our interests to improve our relations with Latin America.

One by one we all turned on him and he was soon assuring us defensively that he had left Costa-Mendes in no doubt that we would not transfer the Falkland Islands without the agreement of the islanders. However, he believed he might get an understanding on the basis that we should sign the memo of understanding as it stood and he would then make a statement in the House of Commons setting out our interpretation of it. The memo and the statement would then be included in the same document and sent to the UN. The status of the memo would not be that of a registered treaty and we would not be legally bound by it. The rest of us would have none of this and most of them agreed with me that this way of doing things simply made us look devious.

Stewart made a statement to the Commons later that day which confirmed that the Government would continue to insist on the "paramountcy" of the islanders' wishes. Negotiations on sovereignty between the two governments did not resume until 1976.



Barbara Castle with Roy Hattersley: was he Roy Jenkins's running boy?

Setting a trap for Hattersley

In May 1968 Roy Hattersley, now Labour Deputy Leader, was a junior minister in Barbara Castle's new Ministry of Employment and Productivity. Harold Wilson wanted Castle to move Hattersley, whom he thought was too close to Roy Jenkins, then Chancellor of the Exchequer. Jenkins was considered hostile to Castle's Prices and incomes policy and a trap was set to test Hattersley's loyalty.

Thursday, May 2, 1968
Got up early to work on my speech before going to a meeting of the Parliamentary Committee of Cabinet.

Then into the Prices and Incomes Committee where Hattersley and I battled hard to get the mortgage increase (which Treasury had approved without even informing me) referred to the PIB. Roy Jenkins was very apologetic about the non-consultation but stood out firmly against the reference, much to Hattersley's disgust. (I am constantly intrigued by Roy H's criticisms of Roy J. Is he genuine or just trying to draw me out?)

Monday, May 6
Following my talks with Tommy Balogh last night, I have managed to see Harold at last. I reported to him some of my recent conversations with Roy Hattersley. Once again Roy H. has been expressing his anxiety to me that I am too much of a "hawk" on P & I policy. Personally he hasn't a great deal of use for it and he thinks that we should categorically say that we will abandon it in 18 months' time and not renew the Bill under Expiring Laws.

How does all this fit in with the description I have had of him from both Harold and Tommy as Jenkins's running boy? Time and time again he has criticized Roy to me saying, for example, that Roy would not recognize a plant productivity bargain if he saw one and telling me I ought to be tougher with the Treasury. I told Harold that I was prepared to fight for any tough policy that was really necessary but don't fancy going out on a limb that is being shot from under me by some of Jenkins's own conspirators. Did we want to go to the stake for renewal powers or not? Was this of great importance to the trade union movement? If we didn't and if it were to become a bargaining point with the trade union group, I would prefer to be the one who proposed it rather than seem to defending it to the last ditch.

Hattersley was more of a dove

Harold was immensely intrigued about all this and suggested that I should ask to see Jenkins, taking Hattersley with me. I should then force Hattersley to spell out his views in front of Roy while I seemed to remain neutral. Nobody could then accuse me of having advocated a weakening of the policy. In the meantime I should not mention the renewal point in my party meeting speech on Wednesday.

Wednesday, May 8
Late at night I got my meeting with the Chancellor with Roy Hattersley. All went according to plan. I made it clear that Hattersley was more of a dove than I was and drew him out. He spoke up unhesitatingly, so whatever his game is it is not just crude Jenkins sycophancy. Roy listened carefully and said that he personally doubted whether we could continue an incomes policy indefinitely. What was important to him was that we shouldn't weaken on it for the next vital 18 months. If I would stand firm on that he wouldn't mind abandoning the automatic renewal powers. Well, well, it is all very curious.

Tuesday, May 21
I sat on the front bench for the P & I debate for most of the day with my head and limbs aching. The mood of the House was very curious. When Roy Hattersley came to wind up, he flopped too. Working away vigorously in an effort to stir things up, he aroused more and more of our own left-wingers' hostility while the Tories just chatted impertinently. He, too, sat down limp with incomprehension and disappointment. He said to me that speaking in the House in its mood that night was like trying to pedal a bicycle through a field of rice pudding. I knew exactly what he meant.

Back to the office to prepare for the press conference on my trade union White Paper: an intimidating experience because the lobby was there as well and they were standing round the walls. I had refused to prepare a statement for hand-out on the record, stressing that this was a great advance for the unions. A lot of questions were designed to prove that trade unionists could go to prison and I told them off about that. After, Roy Hattersley congratulated me. "Sometimes I think you do well, sometimes not so well. This time you did very well and I don't say so if I don't mean it." He's a funny chap and I am never quite sure where I stand with him.

Extracted from Diaries 1964-70 *by Barbara Castle, to be published by Weidenfeld and Nicholson in Spring 1984.*

Amid the Windsor silver

In April 1968, amid the battle over the Cabinet reshuffle that would put her in charge of trade union law and Prices and Incomes policy, Barbara Castle had to leave London for dinner with The Queen.

Wednesday, April 3, 1968 This time I was due to leave for Windsor where Ted and I had been invited to dine and stay the night. When he heard I was going, Harold said I would have a pleasant time. "But they unpack your bags for you there. Don't do what my sister did. When they opened her bag her corn plasters fell out."

Windsor Castle is an incredible sight. Guards clank arms and a policeman salutes as one sweeps into a huge inner courtyard dominated by the old tower with its high grass bank covered with daffodils. Lord Plunkett and Miss Morrison were waiting to receive us on behalf of the Queen. A few steps took us into an attractive suite of rooms with the most fabulous view right down the park, the length of the broad walk to the copper statue. They told us it was known as the Minister's room, where they always put the Prime Minister. Soft-footed servants moved in silently and unpacked our bags, as Harold said.

We washed and went down a long, long corridor, flanked with Stubbs paintings and showcases full of marvellous porcelain, to the drawing room. It was a relief to find Arnold Goodman there as well as the Italian Ambassador and the Canadian High Commissioner, and the Croslands joined us, too. When the Queen arrived, she went round seriously shaking hands and then stood talking to Princess Anne with an air of almost glum indifference. So I joined in one of my hearty conversations with Philip, who is always easy to talk to. Suddenly to my astonishment he remarked: "I am very sorry Peter Parker never became chairman of the Railways Board. He worked with me, you know, on the Outward Bound thing and I thought he was absolutely first class." I warmed to him at this and told him the whole drama of the devaluation debacle and he was absolutely fascinated.

At this point the Queen came over and, as usual, as she talked to me her face relaxed into what can be her very charming smile. I can only conclude that she is either naturally shy or has inherited Queen Mary's glower without knowing it. She always gets animated when she talks about the children and one remark she made brought home to me vividly the basic horror of the royal life. Talking of Anne and Charles and how much they were enjoying school and university, she recalled that the first time she had ever joined in any collective activity was when she joined the ATS, during the war. "One had no idea how one compared with other people," she said simply. "And of course there were a lot of mechanical things one had to master." "Did you enjoy it?" I asked. "Oh, yes, enormously." And I really felt sorry for her when she went on to say she had received a large number of critical letters because of something I had said in Parliament about mothers not taking children on their knees in the front of cars.

Apparently she had been in the estate car in Windsor Park with Andrew in the back and had taken Edward on her knee in the front seat. Some photographer had snapped her and she had been flooded with a hostile mail, saying Barbara Castle said she oughtn't to do that. Poor woman! I don't know which of us is more under the spotlight!

We then went to change for dinner, dined in great slendour off silver in the ornate dining room (though the meal itself was rather disappointing). I was next to Prince Charles and I am afraid I rather monopolized him. Again I realized what we impose upon our royal family. When I asked him if there was any way in which he could continue to do the history work he loved he replied quietly: 'No, I'm afraid not. There won't be time. One has to be available.'

moreover... Miles Kington

Channelling the criticism

A BBC television studio. The floor is littered with paper. Young, debonair Nick Birdseye is sitting in one chair. Bruce Denim is sitting in another. The graphics come up: BBC Under Fire!

Birdseye: Hello, and welcome to *BBC Under Fire*, in which you, the viewers, get a chance to put your complaints to the men at the top. Or rather, in which you get a chance to watch me wave your letters at the men at the top. Today we have Bruce Denim, Head of Viewers' Complaints Programme Dept., who is responsible for programmes such as this. Bruce, I'm going to fire complaints at you, with no punches pulled.

Denim: You do that, and it's the last time you work on this programme.

Birdseye: For instance, we've had absolutely shoals of letters saying that there are far too many programmes about viewers' complaints. Absolutely shoals of letters. (*He waves a shoal.*) There have also been floods of letters saying that there aren't enough chances for viewers to air their worries. Literally floods. What do you have to say to that?

Denim: Well, I think that shows we're getting the balance about right.

Birdseye: One typical letter came from G F Watts of Newcastle.

Voice Over: (*doing rough imitation of Geordie accent*) "Sometimes I think there are far too many programmes featuring whining viewers. Other times I think there should be more."

Denim: I think that proves my point. Thank you, Mr Watts.

Birdseye: Mrs Goldspoon of Leeds writes to say this.

Voice Over: "My feeling is that the men at the top of the BBC never accept any criticism. They never admit they're at fault in anything." Bruce?

Denim: Mr Denim to you, lad. Well, I don't accept this criticism at all. I think Mrs Goldspoon is quite wrong about this. We do accept criticism from time to time, I don't think we're at all at fault here.

Birdseye: Can you, in fact, think of any instance where the BBC did accept critism and do something about it?

Denim: Certainly. A Mr Adams wrote to us in 1977 saying he couldn't stick *Nationwide*. Six years later we took the programme off.

Birdseye: Any other examples?

Denim: Not that I can think off. But I think you've missed the purpose of programmes like this. It isn't to get changes made – it's to give the viewers a forum for their ideas and to let them have a look at the bigwigs like me.

Birdseye: But not to change anything?

Denim: Certainly not. What's the point of paying people like me large sums of money to run the place if you then let the viewers do it?

Birdseye: A Mr Ken Winston of Brixton writes to say this.

Voice Over: "The next time one of your smug heads of department comes and tells us he knows best, I'd appreciate it if you'd leap up and belt him one at the end of the programme."

Birdseye: Any comments?

Denim: Yes. First, I used to do some amateur boxing. Secondly, Mr Winston, the reason we all look smug is that we don't appear on programmes like this to impress the viewers – it's to impress all the other heads of departments who are looking in to see us discomfited. Life in the BBC is pretty savage, you know, and none of our jobs is secure. So my job is to sit here looking as confident as possible.

Birdseye: And are you?

Denim: Not at all. One false move, and I could be put in charge of Low IQ Quiz Games. A lot of people think I made a terrible mistake putting on this programme.

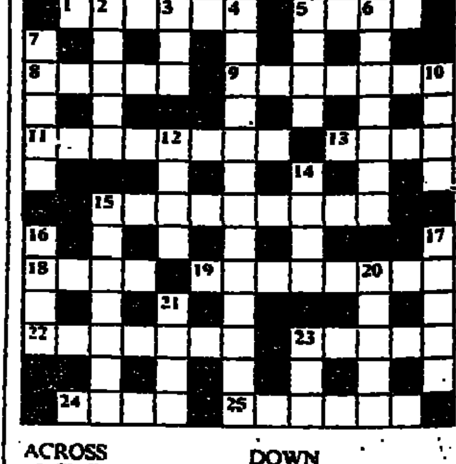
Birdseye: Do you?

Denim: Oh no. I think it's a tremendous success. Perhaps the format, duration, time-slot, concept and location could be changed, but basically I think it's terrific.

Birdseye: Bruce Denim, thank you very much.

(Birdseye leaps up and proceeds to knock Denim's block off. Credits roll up: BBC Under Fire!)

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 166)



ACROSS
1 Shell money (6)
5 Illegal drug (4)
8 Courage (5)
9 Handcuff (7)
11 Cunning (8)
13 Indication (4)
15 Iranian Shiite leader (9)
18 Eradicate (4)
19 SF film saga (4,4)
22 Social upstart (7)
23 Chap (5)
24 Entwine wool (4)
25 Wrangle (6)

DOWN
2 Level with sea (5)
3 Mine (3)
4 Testing time (6,2,5)
5 Dip in soup (4)
6 Slightly hungry (7)
7 Selected (5)
10 Sea eagle (4)
12 Castle ditch (4)
14 Smudge (4)
15 Acetylsalicylic acid (7)
16 Exchange (4)
17 Awry (5)
20 Coral lagoon edge (5)
21 Most excellent (4)
23 Spongy ground (3)

SOLUTION TO No 165
ACROSS: 1 Raison d'etre 9 Charade 10 Tinge 11 Lea 13 Ugly 16 Ague 17 Exempt 18 Pelt 20 Gear 21 Glaive 22 Iona 23 That 25 Asp 28 Usual 29 Embargo 30 Greenkeeper
DOWN: 2 Avail 3 Slag 4 Noel 5 EFTA 6 Renegue 7 Scrumptious 8 Desecration 12 Esprit 14 Yet 15 Hellas 19 Languor 20 Get 24 Horde 25 Aloe 26 Peck 27 Able

هكذا من الاصل

MEN'S FASHION by Suzy Menkes

MAN OF STYLE

Knowing the score







Impeccable tailoring: Giorgio Armani's finely checked grey wool suit £325. Fine cotton white shirt and schoolboy striped tie, all by Armani at Browns, 27 South Molton St, W1.
Sharp angles: Geometrically patterned lambswool sweater in grey and cream £45. Striped shirt, polka-dot tie and charcoal grey flannel trousers £47. All from the Men's Designer Collection at major branches of Jaeger.
Comfortable casuals: Deep jade and bright navy abstract-block wool sweater £85. Navy and white multi-striped Indian cotton shirt £36. Both from Crolla, 35 Dover St, W1. Lovat green wool trousers from Browns, 27 South Molton St, W1. Mocassin laced crepe-soled shoes, £64 from Charles Jourdan, 39–43 Brompton Road, SW3.
Hair by Kevin at Michaeljohn.
Photographs by Nick Briggs.

James Conlon dons white tie and tails as other men slip on a sweater. He is the leading young conductor of his generation, travelling through Europe from his native America for nine months of the year. On Friday and next week at the Festival Hall the London Philharmonic Orchestra will interpret from his baton the great romantic composers – Liszt, Berlioz and Brahms.

In private, 33-year-old James Conlon is not the flamboyant figure he appears to be as master of an orchestra. And in spite of his burgeoning fame he is determined to hold on to his own private life, preferring to keep a low profile – literally, since that is the view that many of his audience have of him in concert.

"There are people in America who live off knowing what music stars eat for breakfast," he says. "I don't want to lose the privileges of being a private person".

For his performance Conlon always wears conventional tails, a tuxedo or white dinner jacket for the summer.

"Tails are comfortable to wear and give more freedom than a regular jacket," he says. "Conductors are almost the only people left who wear them and I think they look good – even if the concert audiences now show up in anything but evening dress".

Other musicians – from Ricardo Muti to Liberace – have been known to add their own sartorial style to the concert hall. James Conlon thinks differently. "I believe that the only drama appropriate to an orchestra should be in the music, not in the extraneous drama of clothes," he says.

His private wardrobe consists of high style suits, from internationally fashionable tailors like Cerruti and Armani. He buys mainly off-the-peg, although a trip to Hongkong yielded some made-to-measure suits – and a new set of tails.

He inevitably wears casual clothes when studying a score or relaxing between performances, but he prefers the sharper angles of tailoring. "I always feel," he says drily, "that only people like Charlton Heston know so perfectly how to sprawl."

The self-conscious, macho Italian style is decidedly not his own, even though Italy – its architecture and antiquities – is his first love. "I feel my soul is in the Mediterranean countries," he says. "It's a strange paradox that I should have made my first trip to Europe only when I was 20. Yet now when I go back to New York I love it much more than I used to."

The geometrically patterned sweaters, fine flannels and Lovat green wool trousers that Conlon chose for the photographs reflect his compromise between comfort and elegance.

"I don't think about my power as a conductor," he claims. "It is such a fragile thing. I realize constantly how little I can do. I see conducting as a sobering and humbling experience."

Rus in urbe

Illustrations by JOHN BABBAGE

"This is a customer-led boom," says Marks & Spencer of its range of tailored tweed jackets, introduced this winter by public demand.

Men are smartening themselves up by disinterring the tweed jackets buried by pop fashion twenty years ago. It is part of the "public school" look, made fashionable by *Brideshead*, *Another Country* and an emphasis on reactionary chic.

Designers are in the vanguard of the new feel for country tweeds – especially master tailor Yves Saint Laurent. He has played on that favourite French theme of "Le British Look" to produce a range of lightweight tweeds for jackets and suits that would not frighten the horses.

The point about the new tweeds is that they are designed for young men and for work, rather than the middle-aged man's idea of weekend tweeds. "It's a country look for the city," says Austin Reed's Graham Tonge about a soft tweed jacket with Norfolk pockets.

M & S is even selling the tweeds as two way outfits: a tweed jacket with matching trousers or toning flannels, so that you buy three pieces and have twice the wear from them.



Fern green herringbone jacket with rust and blue overstripe and leather buttons, matching plus fours £290. White cotton button-down shirt with green, rust and blue check £57. Knitted tie £9.99. Tan leather belt £25.50. Knitted long socks £7.25. All from Saint Laurent Rive Gauche, 84 Brompton Road, SW3 and 73 New Bond Street, W1.



Lovat green Norfolk-style jacket in chevron herringbone wool, sizes 36in-44in, by Oscar Jacobson £110. Green flannel trousers, also grey, navy, brown, charcoal, 32in-40in, £29.50. Both from all branches of Austin Reed. Cream Viyella button-down shirt £23.95; yellow knitted tie £8.25 by Christian Dior, both from Austin Reed, Regent Street.

Sage green and peat brown birdseye check tweed jacket, 100 per cent wool, in green only, 36in-46in in small, medium and long fittings, £39.95 from major Marks & Spencer stores. Sage green worsted trousers £19.99, also in brown, beige, blue, flannel or cord, sizes 32in-42in. Windowpane check shirt, brushed cotton, in green, blue, brown, £12.50. Flat tweed cap £5.99. All available from most Marks & Spencer stores.



THE TIMES DIARY

Abbey habit?

Sir Immanuel Jakobivits, the Chief Rabbi, has pledged the support of the Jewish community to the restoration of Westminster Abbey following an intriguing appeal by the Duke of Edinburgh.

As president of the money-raising Westminster Abbey Trust, Prince Philip took advantage of the recent discovery in the Abbey's archives of some letters from Jewish merchants to the Crown enclosing money towards the rebuilding of the abbey in the thirteenth century in order to facilitate his appeal.

At the Prince's suggestion Sir Immanuel is now having talks with Sir John Davis, who is leading the appeal for money for the cleaning and repair of the abbey, to discuss ways of enlisting Jewish support.

Conscious of Jewish associations with Westminster Abbey, including the Jerusalem Chamber and works of Jewish interest in the Abbey library, Sir Immanuel is anxious to overcome religious reservations about his support.

In a letter to Prince Philip he says: "The support of a house of worship of another faith is in a rather special category, and I want to explore with Sir John the possibility of associating the approach of Jewish donors with some phase of the appeal not directly connected with worship, such as perhaps the library or other amenities provided by the abbey."

Top-scoring job

The Royal United Services Institute (*RUSI*), a leading forum for military debate in Britain for 152 years, has just placed itself under civilian command for the very first time.

Sir Clive Rose, a retired diplomat, has succeeded General Sir Harry Tuzo as chairman of the ruling council in a move comparable with that of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House) which recently did the same thing in reverse by picking an admiral as its new director.

The RUSI, most of whose members are military men, serving or retired, stands in Whitehall opposite the equestrian statue of Earl Haig – who knew a thing or two about turning civilians into cannon fodder.

But Sir Clive's neo-military credentials are impeccable anyway. Not only did he crown a distinguished Foreign Office career as British ambassador to Nato but served during the war in the Rifle Brigade – now part of the Royal Green Jackets whose soubriquet, "the Black Mafia" reflects their success in winning top jobs in the Army.

BARRY FANTONI



"But when will Terry Wogan sleep?"

Under the Weber

Pretty clarinetist Sabine Meyer, whose appointment last year to the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra landed its conductor, Herbert von Karajan in hot water, seems unable to avoid controversy. Her first recording has now been angrily challenged by *Gramophone* Magazine, on the grounds that what purports to be a chamber work by Carl Maria von Weber is, in fact, the unquestioned Opus 32 of a man called Küffner. Naturally, Weber's name sells better, and it is true that the work was once loosely attributed to him. The record company, Deutsche Grammophon, believes it has satisfied the Trades Descriptions Act, by placing Kuffner's name in brackets behind Weber's on the cover. It has also offered to provide a revised sleeve note for anyone who wants, but refuses outright to remove the spurious name of Weber from the disc.

Bewitched

Is the forthcoming attraction on *Psychics and Mystics* at the Brighton Conference Centre beginning to take its toll of Derek Gladwin, chairman of the Labour conference arrangements committee? Referring yesterday to the private witch-hunt session on the expulsion of Militant supporters, Gladwin drew the attention of delegates to resolutions on "witchcraft".



Telephone engineers who, among other things, are responsible for installing official phone taps are themselves beset by security problems. A six-man committee of the Post Office Engineering Union, drawing up plans for guerrilla action against the Government's privatization programme, is meeting amid strict security and has now resorted to the use of code names. This is to prevent leakages of information before the action starts. A work-to-rule which started yesterday is, according to an early seepage, code-named *Ian* – that is "I" for international telephone exchanges.

PHS

John Barry on the dilemma of independent deterrence

Mr Bush's reducing medicine

Once again the appalling candour endemic to American politicians has embarrassed their reclusive British allies. Just when Whitehall was congratulating itself that the issue of the British and French nuclear missiles had been removed from the negotiating tables at Geneva, Vice-President George Bush has apparently replaced it. He told reporters at a lunch in Washington last Thursday that an answer had to be found for the British and French missiles if the "idealistic goal of significant reductions" in the nuclear arsenals of the superpowers was to be achieved.

The subsequent flurry of explanations and clarifications has done no more than tidy up the edges.

But the core of his remarks remains uncomfortably true. Right now these allied missiles are excluded from all consideration, and as he said: "Someone has to come up with a better answer to that".

It was bad luck for Sir Geoffrey Howe that Bush's musings should have followed so closely upon the Foreign Secretary's own reference to the topic in his speech to the United Nations General Assembly. The contrast between the Vice-President's brisk commonsense and the Foreign Secretary's carefully crafted ambiguities was striking.

"It would be absurd, as things stand," he said, "for us to seek to trade reductions with a superpower. But we have never said 'never'. On the contrary, we have made it clear that, if the Soviet and United States strategic arsenals were very substantially reduced, and if no significent changes had occurred in Soviet defensive capabilities, Britain would want to review her position and to consider how best she could contribute to arms control in the light of the reduced threat."

Sifted for policy implications, that offered eight propositions:

1. That the size of nuclear force Britain needs is so intimately related to the scale of the Soviet arsenal that only after substantial Soviet reductions could Britain consider cutting her own force.
2. That developments in the size or sophistication of Soviet ballistic missile defences are a determinant of British nuclear needs.
3. That if the Soviets substantially cut their nuclear forces, this would reduce the threat to Britain.
4. That Britain could at any future time be so confident that the Soviet Union had abandoned particular capabilities against this country that we in turn could change our targeting requirements against the Soviet Union.
5. That Britain either has now, or will have in the foreseeable future, a nuclear force large enough to be cut while still remaining adequate to our needs.
6. That the British government actually has a coherent policy as to what our nuclear "needs" are.
7. That the only form of negotiation open to Britain would be a straight trading of reductions with the Soviet Union.
8. That, in the meantime, a hint that Britain would at some stage be prepared to consider a unilateral reduction in her forces is an adequate arms control policy.

Now, all, or some, or none, of these propositions may be true. My own score card runs: proposition 2 certainly true; propositions 1, 3, 4, 6 and 7 very dubious; proposition 5 more complicated than it seems. The point is that no British government has ever published any evidence to substantiate even one of them.



"...it might end, you know," said Alice to herself, "in my going out altogether, like a candle."

The eighth proposition – that Howe's statement is adequate at least as a holding operation – differs from the others, of course, in that they refer to matters of fact or are deductible from reasonably well-established/deterrence theory. Howe's statement, by contrast, is a political judgment. Will it in fact suffice?

The first point to be made is that Howe's idea of reductions *after* a super power deal is at odds with Bush's apparent view that allied systems need to be included *before* a deal is possible. Bush is surely right. The Soviet Union has good reason to take British and French nuclear modernization plans seriously. It will not be assuaged by Howe's statement; would a British government be content with so vague a Soviet promise?

The other point, however, is that an offer to include the British and French missiles would make not the slightest difference to the fading prospects for the Euromissile talks at Geneva – unless the offer were accompanied by the concession that Moscow really wants, which is that no American long-range nuclear weapons will be deployed in Europe. But if Nato were willing to offer this, then Moscow would strike a deal regardless of the British and French systems. So in substance our missiles are irrelevant to those talks.

But they continue to have a political resonance. Andropov's offer to talk to reduce SS-20 deployments in Europe to match British and French systems has a superficial "fairness" which had given it great appeal in Western Europe. The scale of Labour's defeat may have castrated the "peace movement" in Britain; and in Germany the prospects for a "hot autumn" suddenly look a good deal cooler. But, as every opinion poll demonstrates, the crowds on the streets are only a fraction – and a tiny one at that – of millions in Western Europe who remain perturbed by the implications of Nato's planned deployments.

In the long run, a prudent political leader like Mrs Thatcher needs to do everything she can to reassure that silent majority, because, in the debates which are only just starting about the wider problems of Nato's nuclear strategy, she and her colleagues throughout Europe are going to need all the political credit they can muster. So the issue goes much wider than merely the immediate degree of dissent over Pershing and cruise missiles.

Chancellor Kohl sees this. For more than a year his people have been making it clear to Britain (and to France) that Bonn would be relieved if the allied missiles could be brought unequivocally within one or other arms control forum. The phrases have been polite, even oblique, but the concern is real. Washington has indicated, just as politely, that in principle the US had some sympathy with Bonn's position – though the technical question about precisely how British and French systems might be included in, say, START have daunted American analysts.

Up to now, Britain has had two alibis for inaction. France, we have always said, would never agree to include its own nuclear forces in any negotiation, so nothing would be gained by Britain's inclusion. But President Mitterrand had begun to undercut that. In little-noticed remarks of his own at the United Nations last week, Mitterrand talked of the possibility of a disarmament conference of the five main nuclear powers. So there is movement in Paris.

The second alibi for inaction has been that the small size of Britain's Polaris fleet precluded further reductions. But the spectacular increase in firepower conferred by the Trident II, which Britain is to acquire to replace Polaris, calls in question that argument, at least in the absence of a more detailed accounting by the government of the size of force Britain needs, and to accomplish what role. (Though my own estimate is that the Trident II in fact gives Britain less "surplus" than many people think.)

So there is no excuse for continued passivity. And Mrs Thatcher surely has good political grounds for movement. Arms control and disarmament remain according to the polls, one of her least persuasive policy areas; and Dr David Owen and the new Labour leaders will surely attack that weakness.

The Foreign Secretary's apparent wariness about actual negotiations may be well founded. As Henry Kissinger once said: "A thin man is very unwise if he challenges a fat man to a dieting contest. Should Britain, for example, demand a place at the START table, as Dr Owen envisaged doing when he was Foreign Secretary? How would Washington view that? But there are other ways of tackling the problem. In a recent address to Chatham House, Colonel Jonathan Alford of IISS made the interesting suggestion that Britain could announce some ceiling on the number of warheads it proposes to instal on Trident.

The idea is worth exploring; and so is the question of what we might ask in return. But then, almost anything would be preferable to the present state of paralysis.

Roger Scruton

Responses from the house of the dead

Enoch Powell is surely right: we *did* over-react to the shooting down of the Korean airliner. For we treated this disaster as though actual human *beings were accountable* for it. We assumed, as we assume again and again, and always to our cost, that the Soviet system is one of rational decision-making, in which living, feeling creatures make choices for which they are subsequently held publicly liable. Until we learn that is not so, we shall be the victims of our own generosity, which leads us to interpret inhuman dangers in merely human terms.

If such an event happened in the West, there would be the following consequences: an outcry would be sent up by the media; the parliamentary opposition would join in, as would many members of the governing party, forcing the leadership to take action at the highest level. A public process of recrimination would be initiated, designed to discover the culprit and to punish him. The state would accept responsibility for its military arm, and admit moral and legal liability towards the victims. Compensation would be claimed, sued for, and awarded; apologies would be offered; and, most important of all, steps would be taken to ensure that the episode did not recur. Such a process is rational, scrutable, and, above all, human. It is also the essential manifestation of self-correcting government.

It is important to realize that not *one* of those consequences could occur in the Soviet Union. All channels of communication are controlled by the state, and no journalist dares raise his voice in *protest*. There is no parliamentary opposition, and indeed no legal opposition of any kind. Nor is there any serious possibility of expressing publicly one's disagreement with the party line. In short, there is no public opinion in the Soviet Union – not, at least, in the proper sense of that expression, according to which it denotes a corrective pressure on the powers that be. No process of *recrimination could be publicly* initiated or conducted, nor could it be ascertained with any confidence who the culprit was, or under what instructions he had acted. The state could not assume legal responsibility, since it cannot be bound by the decisions of its law courts, nor would any individual be so foolhardy as to stand up and accuse it before a judge whose decision it controls.

No one is in a position to offer apologies sincerely, since no one is in a position to ensure that the episode will not recur. We are faced, not with an institution of human government, but with an impersonal machine which cannot adjust itself according to the logic of rational choice. Its logic is the logic of fear – a fear so ubiquitous that, when a recent member of a Russian delegation to Edinburgh University gave utterance to a human doubt about the Soviet action, he left the country cravenly protesting in the loudest possible terms that he had been tricked into expressing it. No doubt he is now being treated professionally for his temporary mental disturbance. But we should not be blind to the truth that he revealed.

But surely, you will say, the Soviet system is controlled, in the end, by human beings? Surely there are people at the top, who have the power to respond to circumstances and to make the necessary adjustments? After all, what was our visitor afraid of, if there are not people somewhere, with an interest in shutting him up and with the power to do so?

It is true that, on state occasions, a few old men shuffle on to the balcony of the Kremlin and raise their hands in zombie-like salutation. It is true that, when foreign statesmen visit, an unsmiling mask called Andropov is carried forward, and sometimes reaches towards them an unsteady palsied hand. But can we be sure that these bodies are really alive, that the voice which speaks from their dry stiff faces is still the voice of a feeling creature, with responses of its own? I do not think so. Even at their most energetic, these bodies career about the stage of world politics as though controlled by a sightless mechanism. Energy is not life. And it is not life that distinguishes the ruined Andropov, from the sprightly Gromyko who, like a headless chicken, struts about in pursuit of immutable purposes, unaware that the soul has fled.

When the missile was fired, the air was alive with orders. But whose? They vanished at once, like a chorus of spirits from *Faust*. No sooner was the deed accomplished than the process of oblivion was set in motion. The machine was beginning to fabricate evidence and counter-evidence, as each person, afraid for his neck, passed his story to his immediate commander. A collective and contradictory excuse eventually reached the Kremlin. Those at the top, acting from the same fear as those beneath them – for the system may strike at any time, without respect for rank – deliberated over whether to accept it. If they did so, it is not because they believed it to be true – truth can no more play a part in their calculations than any other concept derived from the honest interplay of human emotion. The excuse was accepted as the most likely propitiation, offered to a machine that daily threatens to destroy the power of those whom it raised into eminence.

The impersonality of the communist state is not easy to understand. The huge dangers with which its subjects are daily confronted seem to come from nowhere, while threatening everyone who accepts responsibility for his own existence and so dares to be a man. Franz Kafka described the workings of this machine in a prophetic book, the moral of which many of our statesmen, including Mr Powell, have yet to learn. When they have learnt it, they will also know why *The Castle*, along with every other work by Prague's greatest writer, is now banned in the country of his birth.

Hooray for the Henry-hunter?

George Brock meets the man who tried to clip the wings of Henry Kissinger

Seymour Hersh published one of the world's longest book reviews this summer and kept alive one of political America's juiciest debates: the reputation of Dr Henry Kissinger. He spends 700 angry pages savaging Kissinger's own 1,500 of memoirs. It is not the way men who like to be *thought of as statesmen like to be* remembered.

Hersh's book of anti-memoirs*, published here yesterday, portrays Kissinger as secretive, sycophantic, duplicitous and addicted to power. Using as its principal on-the-record sources people who were defeated or betrayed by Kissinger in the bureaucratic wrestling – and Hersh reckons to have allowed for this bias – it dissects Kissinger's first three years of foreign policy power at the White House.

Kissinger, uncharacteristically, has so far confined his public reply to a description as a "slimy lie" of one allegation – that he "spied" on the Johnson administration's conduct of the Paris peace talks on behalf of the incoming Richard Nixon in order to secure a White House job. Because the case for the defence (Kissinger's book) preceded the case for the prosecution (Hersh) and not the other way round, there are key points still unresolved – some may not be settled until the dust has settled further and the historians have weighed up Nixon and his ambitious National Security Adviser. Hersh's speciality is not judicious evaluation but the discovery and *publication* of what powerful people do not want other people to know.

In view of the book's unremittingly taut and unforgiving tone, it is hardly surprising that Hersh constantly has to fend off the claim that he is pursuing an obsessive vendetta. In the early 1970s he had been responsible for several groundbreaking stories which chipped away at the Nixon administration, including the revelation that Kissinger had been tapping of his own assistants' telephones. But he had turned down an offer of $200,000 to write a book and returned to investigative reporting for *The New York Times*, moving his attention to multinational corporations. They proved to be less rewarding than politicians. "It's *very hard to beat up* on corporations; the legal standards are so much harder", says Hersh. "It is easier to beat up on government."



Seymour Hersh: "The boys are back . . . they're unbeatable"

He was offered the advance again, took it, and went Henry-hunting for four years. If Kissinger might seem yesterday's man this side of the Atlantic, the US does not seem to have lost its appetite for more details: the book has so far sold 150,000 copies. His contacts in the Washington bureaucacy have been nurtured and traded with during a career which had begun as an agency reporter covering the Pentagon and subsequently taken off with the first detailed description of the My Lai massacre in Vietnam. As with many *left-of-centre* Americans of his generation, Vietnam has loomed large in his life: in the late 1960s, he went on the anti-war lecture circuit and was briefly press secretary to the doomed presidential campaign of Senator Eugene McCarthy.

Meeting Hersh, it is difficult to imagine how his interviewees find enough space beween his tumbling sentences to give him so much material. He talks like a man running to stay ahead of new things that are occuring to him to say. It is not difficult to picture him – as his detractors sometimes have – yelling down the phone at reticent sources. People describe him as driven and he gives the faint impression of lingering regret that he did not break the biggest story of them all, Watergate.

He did run Woodward and Bernstein a close second, moving into the gap they left when the *Washington Post* team took a breather, playing squash with Woodward one night a week and happily claiming that if the story had come his way he would have done it as well as his juniors. He is not modest; explaining why sources came to him with the documentary evidence rather than to others in a city crowded with media people, he says: "They thought I had the energy, brains and honesty to do it."

He was once quoted as saying: "I keep thinking of all the money Woodward and Bernstein got. But then that's what helped create the mystique about investigative reporting. I can't really complain. It's put money in my pocket, too."

Hersh's indictment of Kissinger is driven by the urge to expand the boundaries of what people understood as Watergate. "My definition of Watergate is different from most people's. Most people think of it as the burglary, leading *into judicial* and congressional investigation, the threat of impeachment and then Nixon's resignation.

"My definition is that within two months of the 1969 election, B-52 were bombing Cambodia, within 21 months they were wiretapping 70 people, later the CIA were in Chile and into domestic spying. Nixon had discovered that he could get away with it. A whopper became *a right*. Those guys were egregious, but the point of the book – and maybe I put it too indirectly – is that in the lack of integrity and arrogance that lets you decide what's good for the commonweal that's built into the job, Nixon was no different from *Kennedy, Johnson, Ford or Carter*."

Could he really envisage diplomacy which did not involve secrecy and manipulation? "Obviously not. The secrecy about the opening of diplomatic relations with China was necessary. My point is that it's a question of degree. Nixon and Kissinger's enemies were never the Russians and the Chinese, they were the Secretary of State and the Secretary for Defence. It was 'all power to the White House' and by any definition it was excessive."

One US president to whom Hersh is slightly grateful is Ronald Reagan, who accelerated Kissinger's rehabilitation by appointing him head of the bipartisan commission on Central America, and which accelerated sales of the book.

"The boys are back!" says Hersh. "They're unbeatable. I might as well give up and go back to doing my carpentry. I've discovered doing all this that one of the big myths of our time is the 'power of the press'. I did a lot of stories about the CIA. They set up a very powerful Senate committee to look into it. Now look: the CIA is everywhere. Net effect: not much."

*Kissinger, The Price of Power *by Seymour M. Hersh is published by Faber & Faber at £15.*

Paul Pickering

American football gets the bird

Hector the talking raven I adopted at London Zoo narrowly missed the nose of a noisy American tourist after the foolhardy man stuck it through the mesh of the cage saying: "I don't believe that crows are dangerous." As the two-inch beak lunged at him and the infernal creature clung on by razor-sharp talons to the bars shouting "Hector" *at the top of his voice, the man* became a believer.

The bird has been enormously tetchy of late; not as you may suppose because of the large number of visiting Americans – he was banned from the Tower of London for his one-bird war against the US – but because of something he finds even more insulting. An American football team has been founded called the London Ravens.

Ravens of course are the most intelligent of birds and therefore would have nothing whatsoever to do with putting on many layers of padding and running at each other, heads down until they crashed. What is more, offending these peevish birds often results in the culprit meeting a hideous end.

London Ravens are run by an American-sounding Englishman Mr Max Henry-Randell: "The original people who formed the team and thought up the name were dropped because they were not good enough. I don't know where they went." The curse of Hector already appears to have been at work.

Why does anyone like the game? Mr Henry-Randell explained: "I *went over to the States* and played for 13 years. It is the most violent sport I know but there is a tremendous pleasure in working as a team. The whole object of the game is moving the ball up the field." It is in golf too, but whereas golfers just get to wear the occasional pretty sweater, football players have a whole wardrobe.

Many men tired of fixing plastic accessories on their Ford Escorts have taken up the game and are now fixing shoulder pads on themselves, not forgetting the fetching knickerbockers and T-shirts emblazoned with something suggestive like Rams, or more improbably Dolphins. Can you imagine a Flipper foolish enough to play this game?

When I asked Mr Henry-Randell *if I could* speak to the captain of his team he said: "There's no such animal. There are offensive coordinators, defensive coordinators . . ." and went on with a list which could have escaped from a tutorial on structuralism.

"The Ravens are becoming the best team in Britain and ultimately we will go to the States. We are just finishing our summer season with a game against Northwich Spartans." He made it seem all very grand.

Unfortunately, according to the experts, British American football teams are what Charlie Brown and Snoopy are to baseball. "They are not even junior High School standard," said Dr Ken Thomas, referring to these Sunday afternoon gladiators.

Dr Thomas joined the brain drain in the 1960s and spent a lot of his time watching American football. While other academics were content to bring back the odd Navajo rug he returned with an unbounded enthusiasm for the professional game and has written two books on the subject for Channel 4.

Not that he plays: "Do you think I'm that stupid? I'm 11 stone dripping wet and I regard my body as an insult to evolution. But I have been trying for 13 years to interest people in the game. The only trouble is that anyone thinks he can put on a helmet and pads and go out and play. But a central part of the game is physical contact and he is just going to get hurt. The American lads on TV will have been toughening themselves for 15 years."

The London Ravens have not had such practice: "We saw them play an American Air Force side," said Mr *Phil Grace of Touchdown magazine*. "They lost about 30-nil and some of them are still recovering from their injuries." This cheered Hector up.

"But they are the only British team with a full set of equipment," went on Mr Grace. "We are a little bit worried about pushing such teams because it is a dangerous sport and breakages can be serious. Really the *game is a mixture of ballet, chess* and grievous bodily harm."

Hector was at first suspicious I had something to do with the American team and has been demanding further contributions to his coffers to keep him in rats through the winter. He also wants me to take him to a game next season where he can yell: "Who's a pretty boy then?" from the touchline, in the hope of encouraging more of the London Ravens into the accident wards. The bird is just a raven lunatic.

هكذا من الاصل

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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BACK TO SQUARE ONE

Miss Patricia Hewitt, who is Mr Neil Kinnock's new head of public relations, plainly hopes to bring to her new job the skills of thought-management she learned as secretary of the National Council for Civil Liberties. Somewhat ominously, she told a BBC–tv interviewer yesterday about her approach to the presentation of Labour policy. "We're going to have to control people like you," she told her interviewer, with the most affable of smiles, in order to make sure that Labour put over the message it wanted to put over.

It is not so easy to condition the media of communications on behalf of the politicians as it sometimes is on behalf of a small pressure group in private words with media friends. For the main business of the politicians is to speak for themselves through television and newspapers to the public, and when the politicians of a party do not speak with agreement on major questions of policy, the public notices. There is fortunately not much that public relations experts can do to prevent it.

There is certainly little that Miss Hewitt, or even Mr Kinnock, can do to explain it away if the politicians who wish to form the next Labour government cannot bring themselves to agree on a defence policy which is supported by a sufficient number of their followers to make it a practical proposition, and is also acceptable to the public. The eruption over defence policy in the National Executive Committee on the very day of Mr Kinnock's election as leader showed how difficult this will be.

The disunity which contributed so much to Labour's election defeat was nowhere more palpable than over defence policy. Labour was officially committed to the unconditional British renunciation of all nuclear weapons and the removal of all US nuclear weapons from Britain. Struggling against this policy, however, the most responsible part of the old Labour leadership argued that Polaris should at least be thrown into international arms control negotiations with the Soviet Union as a bargaining counter. That was also the sense of a new defence policy statement agreed by the NEC last week, which also had the effect of removing the pre-election commitment to achieve a non-nuclear strategy in a single parliament. It seemed at least to offer Mr Kinnock a more open position from which to fashion a modified defence policy.

Yet on Sunday, the NEC contradicted this hope by refusing to accept a request from Mr Kinnock that the conference should be asked tomorrow to remit an out-and-out unilateralist resolution put forward by the Transport and General Workers' Union. This proposes that all nuclear weapons systems should be scrapped "unconditionally" and is therefore an uncompromising reassertion of pre-election policy. Mr Kinnock's wish that it should be remitted, however, can only mean that he accepts the need for a shift from the policy which the nation rejected.

That must be right in logic as well as political expediency. The general assumption of recent Labour defence policy, which purports to see no conflict between membership of NATO and its anti-nuclear defence policy, is inconsistent enough, but that is nothing to the illogicality of jettisoning Polaris unconditionally without even trying to get any advantages from relinquishing it. Mr Kinnock himself seems to understand this. However much he may deny it, his objection to the word "unconditionally" is an attept to change policy just as much as the TGWU's resolution is an attempt to keep it unchanged. If, as seems most probable, the conference tomorrow passes the TGWU resolution by a two-thirds majority, Labour will again be saddled with an unqualified unilateralist resolution (contradicting the essence of the NEC's own statement) and with a leader and deputy leader who are known to be trying to escape towards a multi-lateralist position. The Labour Party will be back where it was in disunity and the most skilled media management will not disguise it.

FUNDING FOR THE ARTS

Our national museums are funded directly by government. This arrangement suits them well. Our national performing companies, on the other hand, are funded indirectly through the Arts Council, which distributes an annual grant between 1,200 different clients. One third of its grants to English companies goes to just four, the big national drama, ballet and opera companies, whose status as world centres of excellence cannot be kept up at cut rate. The other claimants loudly protest that this disparity is shameful evidence of elitism and waste.

Yesterday's report on the Royal Opera and the Royal Shakespeare Company sets out options for eliminating this perpetual strife, by making grants directly to them. By implication, the same change could also be made in the funding of the National Theatre and the Coliseum, and then the Arts Council would be spared (or largely spared) the invidious task of deciding what share they should have, and could concentrate on satisfying its other clients, who would no longer have an interest in deriding the national companies. A proposal on similar lines was made last year by a Commons committee, with emphasis on the analogy with national museums.

The analogy is dubious, and the proposal is naive. There is less politics in the activities of museums, and less room for argument about good housekeeping. The Arts Council has responded with energetic hostility, and no wonder, because the plan would effectively deprive it of what has generally been regarded as its central function. It was created to protect the performing arts from direct political pressure through subsidy, and to protect governments from having to make visible discriminations between curious-looking activities with few votes in them. The drama in which it has had to play that role for 30 years has been that of reconciling "spread" and "standards" – of encouraging the growth of new audiences without jeopardising the quality of work in the big four companies.

The council cannot take all the credit for the immense advances that have been made in that time, but the scale of the change is indicated by the fact that in 1960 the Royal Opera House alone took about half the total subsidy disbursed, while only a tenth as many companies as today received subsidy. Acrimony has accompanied the change, and continues today, because it is part of the process of reconciling conflicting claims. As for the charges of extravagance, they are rejected again by yesterday's report, as they were by the Commons committee. The "two or three people of suitable artistic, financial and business experience and standing" whom the report proposes the Government should appoint to advise it on grant levels for the "big four" would be manifest ciphers: the buck would stop with the government.

This major step towards political centralism will have its effect on local support – on the councils which as a matter of national policy have been cajoled over the years into making funds available for local companies. This process has done much to improve links between performers and their communities. The change would reinforce the effect of the government's plans to abolish the six metropolitan counties, which has grave and as yet scarcely-considered dangers for local ties with the arts. The major cities have historically fostered the arts as an aspect of civic pride. Cities can afford such pride, within limits, but districts have neither the resources nor the motive. The state will have to step in to cover part or the whole of the shortfall. Councils all over Britain will see, and ask why they should trouble to find money for the arts from their own hard-pressed budgets. The national arts lobby may well rally to the big four companies and leave the Arts Council grant vulnerable. And all the brickbats, and more, which at present fall on the patient shoulders of Sir William Rees-Mogg will fall on those of the Minister of the Arts.

TRUTH ON TRIAL

The Polish Government's declared intention of staging a trial of four leading members of the Workers' Defence Committee (KOR) on serious charges of plotting against the state is depressing confirmation that the abolition of martial law was a farce performed to gain concessions from the West rather than a genuine attempt to seek some conciliation between people and regime. The script is poorly written and badly performed, but General Jaruzelski appears to believe that if he perseveres long enough he may eventually have some success in reducing active support for Solidarity at home and encouraging indifference abroad. Mr Arthur Scargill's criticisms of Solidarity suggest that this belief is not without some foundation.

One of the few indications that the Polish Government is capable in any way of moving with the times is its use of television for the particularly sordid propaganda. In August the underground Solidarity leader Wladyslaw Hardek was produced to read on television a written statement full of official propaganda clichés in which he described as futile his former clandestine activities. This form of anti-dissident action has been widely applied in the USSR for more than a decade and seems yet another aspect of Moscow's fraternal help for General Jaruzelski. One of the earliest examples was the televised "confessions" of Father Dmitry Dudko after he had been subjected to months of intensive interrogation. On his release he expressed his bitter regret at having yielded to pressure and fully revealed the extortionate methods used.

The regime operates on the conviction that more people see the televised performance than learn of the genuine explanation circulated months later in clandestine publications; it is hoped that if enough mud is thrown, some will stick. The crude fabrications against Mr Lech Walesa illustrate this point. Even if no-one is fooled by the original programme, a tiny seed of doubt may be planted in some minds to be neurished later by some of the worse aspects of human nature: spite, envy and a sneaking delight at the humbling of the eminent.

Western broadcasts in Polish help combat this shameful process by spreading the information published in the thousand or so underground newspapers still appearing in Poland and passed eagerly from hand to hand. One of the KOR leaders now facing trial, the historian Adam Michnik, had his letters from prison printed by the clandestine *Circle* publishing house. The weekly bulletin of Warsaw Solidarity *Tygodnik Mazowsze* recently carried an interview in which Mr Michnik welcomed the forthcoming trial which he said would be 'grotesque' and would compromise the authorities, not the accused. He called for a broad front of civic action in stubborn resistance to the repression of liberties, and predicted that it would be a 'long march', but one which could be helped by imminent 'upheavals' in the USSR. The choice was between democratization or progressive decay. He had few illusions about the outcome of the trial: 'The Polish judiciary is the most liberal in the world when it comes to interpreting evidence'.

It is indeed the regime and not the defendents who are on trial. Spreading information and encouraging discussion on how to solve the country's dire problems are not unlawful. It is the authorities who have lied, broken agreements, wrongfully arrested their opponents, and killed unarmed demonstrators. The West can demonstrate its abhorrence for such abuse of power by continuing its economic sanctions, which Vladimir Lakhter, a deputy chairman of the Soviet state planning committee Gosplan has admitted to be effective, forcing the USSR to provide alternative supplies of scarce raw materials and spare parts. Final responsibility rests with Moscow, and it is right that the West's protest should be felt there.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Strong line with the Kremlin

From Dr David Painting

Sir, Your leading article of October 1 was deeply disappointing and disturbing in its unqualified support for Mrs Thatcher's bellicosity in Washington.

Not everyone in this world feels obliged to owe allegiance either to the Pentagon or the Kremlin. No country in this world has a monopoly of virtue, or peace, or freedom, least of all the United States and to offer unquestioning support to the latter contributes nothing to international harmony or to the relief of tension. Rhetoric can kill.

Neither Mrs Thatcher nor your leading article took the slightest account either of the non-aligned nations or of the fact that Great Britain is still nominally at least a sovereign country. Has Mrs Thatcher no conception of the need for this country to take its own initiatives in international disarmament rather than blindly march along behind whatever president happens to sit in the White House?

Those of us who endorse the Prime Minister's radical and realistic policies at home would be immensely heartened if she would only show the same kind of down-to-earth, no-nonsense approach to foreign affairs instead of indulging in the kind of demagogic cold war hyperbole which pleases no one but the military hardliners who complement each others' activities in the armed forces of the two superpowers.

Mrs Thatcher should be content to be herself, self-made, not a pale and rather dangerous replica of Winston Churchill. I don't know what she does to the Russians, but by God she frightens me.

Yours very truly,
DAVID PAINTING,
27 Gabalfa Road,
Sketty,
Swansea.
October 1.

From Dr E. L. Rutherford

Sir, You report the Prime Minister today as saying: "We had our Polaris deterrent long before there were any INF missiles stationed in Europe, or before they were even thought of."

This statement is curious, since the first British Polaris boat was not operational until June, 1968. Russia already had 250 missiles capable of delivering megaton warheads on Europe in 1958: various sources give figures as high as 750 missiles by 1963.

The truth seems to be that the Prime Minister wishes to dismiss any missiles before the SS20 as of no consequence, which would imply the justice of the "zero option". Her willpower may bring about a political consensus in the West that this is so, but the adverse consequences if Russia does not agree must be faced by all of us.

Should not the Prime Minister's case be based on something more solid than untrue statements?

Yours faithfully,
EVAN RUTHERFORD,
63 Greenhill,
Wirksworth,
Derby.
September 30.

Funding of health care

From Dr Alan B. Shrank

Sir, Mr Bruce-Gardyne (feature, September 28) suggested that patients in mainland EEC countries like France use medical services more efficiently because the funding of health care through compulsory insurance obliges most patients to pay for care before claiming reimbursement.

Surely a far more important attribute of an insurance-based system of funding medical care is that it is demand-determined. Those requiring health care seek it; insurance agencies, whether managed by the state, trade unions or private insurance companies, pay the charges and, as costs rise, premiums and taxes rise to met them.

The level of service is thus determined by public demand. Furthermore, more funds go where there is more demand and the better care offered. This is in total contrast to the UK system, where the level and quality of medical care is determined by Government, which alone decides how much of the gross domestic product is spent on health.

EEC countries spend an average of 40 per cent more on health care than we do, but this provides for enough general medical facilities to avoid waiting lists for consultations and admissions to hospital for treatment as well as for special facilities like kidney units. Thus the elderly and the young are not denied life-saving care, which is the position in the UK, to its utter disgrace.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN B. SHRANK,
20 Crescent Place,
Town Walls,
Shrewsbury, Shropshire.
September 28.

Body and mind

From Professor Michael Baum

Sir, Two recent letters in *The Times* have finally crystallised the central issue in the "body and mind" controversy. Denis Haviland (September 14) dismisses the British Medical Association (BMA) enquiry because of the scientific method which will be employed, claiming that it will produce "little more than nonsense", whereas John Dawson (September 21) reiterated the BMA stance on scientific method as a philosophy for approaching the truth about the value of alternative therapies.

The controversy therefore does not relate to the methods of treatment espoused by the orthodox and alternative schools but to the philosophical approach to their evaluation. The philosophy of alternative medicine dates back to Aristotle and is entirely inductive, seeking only corroborative evidence, which continues to rationalise the original conceptual view of nature.

The philosophy of orthodox medicine dates back to Francis Bacon and is essentially deductive, with its concepts being constantly challenged by experiments seeking to refute or falsify biological hypotheses. The demarcation between these two approaches is simply that between science and non-science. The BMA'S enquiry, therefore, is entirely futile, being analogous to an investigation by the Roman Catholic Church into the merits of Marxism.

Two clear illustrations of this divide have recently come my way. First, a paper by Joyce and Welldon, in the *Journal of Chronic Disease* (1965) entitled "The objective efficacy of prayer: a double-blind clinical trial." Although the therapy is prayer, its evaluation is scientific, therefore belonging to orthodox medicine.

Secondly, a passage attributed to Galen: "All who drink of this remedy recover in a short time, except those whom it does not help, who all die. Therefore it is obvious that it fails only in incurable cases."

Although the therapy is a medicine, its evaluation is non-scientific and would therefore find its place amongst the many panaceas employed by the practitioners beyond the fringe.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL BAUM,
Cancer Research Campaign Clinical Trials Centre,
King's College Hospital Medical School,
Rayne Institute,
123 Coldharbour Lane, SE5.
September 23.

Cause of some troubles at TV-am

From Mr Peter Jay

Sir, Derrik Mercer, in his otherwise excellent article (*The Times*, September 30), writes:

As with the more public blood-letting at TV-am, it is the fate of the much-vaunted "mission to explain" that lifts the internal melodrama into something of public consequence.
It must have seemed so easy in the mid-1970s when Peter Jay and John Birt, now programme controller at London Weekend Television, coined the phrase that came to haunt Jay at TV-am.

There are three misconceptions here:

(a) The "internal melodrama" was logically and historically unconnected with the "mission to explain" (or any other objective programme or business consideration) and should not be dignified as of "public consequence" by bogus association with such serious ideas;

(b) It did not seem at all easy in the mid-seventies to challenge the most cherished preconceptions of the "green eye-shade and suede-jacket" establishment of television news-and-current-affairs, with its twin inheritance of reflexes from the Gateshead news desk and from Hollywood; and

(c) I am not at all haunted by the phrase (though I would rather people remembered that I always coupled it with "an equal mission to entertain", that I always spoke of "a *popular* daily newspaper of the air" and that the model I always cited was Sydney Jacobson's *Daily Mirror*), only by our failure in the first few weeks even to try to make the kind of programmes we had talked about and the undeserved damage which this failure caused to the careers of many excellent and dedicated people – presenters, reporters, technicians, salesmen and others – whose fault it absolutely was not.

The reasons why at TV-am, instead of Jacobson's vigorous and intelligent *Mirror*, we got *The Guardian* without the flair, are too tedious – and too painful – to explain here. Suffice it to say that the captain of the ship should accept, did accept, and does accept the blame – for being so preoccupied with the business, sales and operations parts of his ship that he failed till battle was joined to realize sufficiently what was happening (and not happening) in programmes.

What matter now are the lessons for programme-makers. Just as set out in the mid-seventies, these are that the idea is valid, that it needs the right resources and that, like most successful long-running television news shows, it needs time (usually a year or two) for success so that the product can be fine-tuned and the public can be accustomed to it.

Derrik Mercer had neither resources, nor time. TV-am (mark one) had resources, but failed to try to implement its mission and, anyway, had almost no time at all. *Newsnight* has had some pooled news-and-current-affairs resources, has had time – as well as talented pioneers like George Carey and Peter Snow – and has therefore deserved its increasing success.

Yours etc,
PETER JAY,
The Garrick Club,
Garrick Street, WC2.
September 30.

Forestry policy

From Sir Andrew Gilchrist

Sir, I am not surprised that UN Economic Commission for Europe forestry experts (September 23 report) have defended British forestry policy against such alternative means of ensuring timber resources as were put forward by Mr Philip Stewart in his letter (September 20). Perhaps the case against Mr Stewart needs to be spelt out from a more purely British angle.

Mr Stewart says we should stop spending public money on upland forestry (and also on upland farming), leaving those areas for "conservation and recreation."

The meaning of conservation in this context I do not understand. As to recreation, certainly it would be possible to maintain a good deal of deer-stalking and grouse-shooting on land above (say) 1,250 ft. On the lower slopes, however, we would within eight years find ourselves with impenetrable secondary jungle, useless for human recreation and fit only for its ancient denizens, wild boar and wolves.

This secondary jungle, I note, is to form "a resource for some future generation to use", presumably by felling it. Why should it be proper for future generations to exploit resources denied to us?

Next, we in Britain should "invest in the industries of the future" (everyone knows about *them*, of course) so that we can "pay for imports of wood".

Now, a few years ago we went into North Sea oil at vast expense because we could no longer rely on importing cheap foreign oil. Are timber-growing countries automatically exempt from having leaders like Khomeini and Gaddafi?

"The proper place to produce the world's timber is in the tropics, where ... land and labour are cheap." No doubt: but are the land and labour ready and willing to be exploited by British capital? (I said "capital", not capitalists – the last great British attempt to secure essential supplies by the employment of cheap foreign labour was undertaken by Mr Attlee's government: it was called the Groundnuts Scheme).

Mr Stewart tells us that the overseas country concerned will be expected to introduce "appropriate forms of land ownership", but neglects to identify the appropriate form of land ownership for tropical timber-growing. Which British Ambassador would care to instruct Mrs Gandhi on the right form of land-ownership for India? And if we wanted mahogany from Nicaragua or cedar from Lebanon?

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW GILCHRIST,
Arthur's Crag,
Hazelbank,
By Lanark.
September 24.

Newspeak

From Mr John Hemming

Sir, I was delighted to read your Science Correspondent's report (September 26) about Aberdeen University's research into benefits of discarding superfluous letters from English spelling. Computers and poor readers would not be the only beneficiaries from such a reform.

I recently helped a visiting Brazilian professor rehearse a paper he was to read to a medical conference. He was naturally struggling with the pronunciation of such words as "trough" and "bow". He finally said: "We in the medical world and we Brazilians generally need a universal language, and we want it to be English. Your language has a magnificent vocabulary and easy grammar. But it cannot be the universal language until you clear up your ludicrous spelling."

All other major European languages reformed their spelling during the past century. It is time we overcame our irrational attachment to relatively few maverick words, and followed suit. How splendid if George Bernard Shaw's dream of sensible spelling were achieved thanks to the needs of "information technology"!

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HEMMING,
10 Edwardes Square, W8.

Inner-city churches

From Mr C. Hammond

Sir, Clifford Longley's piece, "Rethinking the church in the inner city" (September 19), is inaccurate.

Churches, in the inner city as elsewhere, have a function to fulfil which can be as clearly and precisely defined as that of any other type of building, whether it be a high street bank or shop; they have to provide that environment and setting within which the liturgy can be enacted most expressively and fulfilled most completely and also represent an outward material sign of the sacramental and spiritual life of the people.

It is a function which was clearly recognised, for example, by the followers of the Oxford Movement, and the churches which they built and the corporate Christian witness and sacramental life which centred upon them was, and still is, one of the triumphs of Anglicanism.

The notion that "converted high street shops" or their up-market version, the "worship centre" (a building usually recognisable by its monopitch roof and plain walls with a cross tacked on one end) can fulfil this function, represents the failure to recognise this abiding and necessary requirement of churches as buildings.

It is a failure which is all too common among those clergy, diocesan officials and architects who think of churches merely in terms of so much building plant, to be meted out and assessed by the same criteria as those used for banks and shops.

When churches are demolished or made redundant in inner-city areas the Church in those areas dies also. When churches are maintained, loved and cared for, even at great financial cost and self-sacrifice of their congregations, the Church lives.

This pattern applies to any parish, but it is most self-evident in inner-city areas, where the deprivation and loss arising from demolition and redundancy are most keenly felt.

Yours faithfully,
C. HAMMOND,
2 Balmoral Terrace,
Shaw Lane,
Leeds.
September 21.

Counting cost of proposed cuts

From Mr Rodney Gent

Sir, The news published by you today (September 23) that the Government is having considerable difficulties with its plans to abolish the GLC and the metropolitan authorities comes as no surprise.

The objective of the election promise was to cut the cost of services to the ratepayer and, as in most things, the way to do this is to cut surplus staff. Unfortunately for the Government this had already been done in the case of the GLC by the last Conservative administration under Sir Horace Cutler. Appointments made by Ken Livingstone's administration may have been controversial, but they are relatively few in number.

The vast majority of staff will continue to be employed in their current jobs – for instance, however firm the command from Whitehall the Thames Barrier is not going to get up on its hind legs by itself.

As the officials at the Department of the Environment struggle with this problem they will also be aware of what has happened to the last two major functions stripped from the GLC and given to quangos. Both Thames Water and the ambulance service have increased in cost substantially. Indeed the ambulances now carry fewer people and employ 400 more people to do it.

The antics of the few in local government should not disguise the better record of cost control of the many in comparison with national government. For all their sins locally elected councillors have done a better job than the Whitehall mandarins.

Accountability to the electorate concentrates the mind wonderfully – a fact that will, I hope, not escape the Secretary of State when he reveals his plans for reform. It should result, not in a group of quangos and aldermanic bodies to handle London-wide matters, but in a directly elected body to speak for London. That is not only the democratic way but also the Conservative way.

Yours faithfully,
RODNEY GENT,
National Chairman,
Tory Reform Group,
9 Poland Street, W1.

Pulpit politics

From Father Chris Dyckhoff, SJ

Sir, In one month I find myself quoted in *The Times*, attacked in *The Times* (Roger Scruton, September 27) and writing to *The Times* – all for the first time!

As you correctly reported (if briefly) in your later editions (September 6) I affirmed the value of Friday as a day for extra penance in memory of the day we call Good. I praise the willingness of young people to rise to this challenge by fasting in aid of developing countries and other such exercises.

In the light of these remarks I then said that I consider that a reimposition of a rule of abstinence (not fasting, pace Mr Scruton) would not help either students' growth in faith or my work.

As one who has until now been able to work quietly, seeking to bring the good news of salvation to individuals and to show God's compassion to the sinner, it is disconcerting to find myself used (or rather, misused) in support of a thesis which is not borne out by the reality.

The fellow priests I met at the National Conference of Priests this month are hard-working, deeply-devout and apostolic men with whom I am proud to be associated. Perhaps if your correspondent had been there he would not have so unjustly attacked them.

Yours faithfully,
CHRIS DYCKHOFF,
Roman Catholic Chaplain,
University of East Anglia, Norwich.

Cost of children

From Mr D. G. Lindsay

Sir, It comes as no suprise to any parent to learn that it costs over £20,000 to raise a child to age 16, or that a 16 year old might absorb as much as 26 per cent of its parent's income (report, September 23).

What has always surprised me, however, was that, in light of such facts, any Government should have abolished the child tax allowance (except for children lucky enough to be the objects of avuncular or grand-parental covenants), thus putting those supporting children in no better position, tax-wise, than any others; indeed, often in a worse position, as wives without family responsibilities are better placed to take advantage of the married woman's earned income allowance.

Families above the breadline, who (Alliance parties please note) form the great but silent majority, are not seeking state "help" in a situation they have brought about themselves; but they do expect recognition that, while they have children in their care, they have less taxable capacity than their fellows who have not that responsibility.

This recognition could be granted by restoring child tax allowances and by granting a full (adult) allowance to each parent, whether "earning" or not.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID G. LINDSAY,
36 Orchard Coombe,
Whitchurch Hill,
Reading, Berkshire.

A carve-up?

From Sir Robert Megarry

Sir, In 1811, John Purcell, a septuagenarian, killed some burglars with a carving knife (accounts of the number vary between two, three and four). For this, he was knighted.

Circumstances, of course, vary; but so also do times change.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
R. E. MEGARRY,
5 Stone Buildings,
Lincoln's Inn, WC2.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 3: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Patron of the Riding for the Disabled Association, this evening at Wembley Arena attended the Gala Night of the Horse of the Year Show, in aid of the British International Equestrian Fund, and presented the rosette to the winner of the Lloyds Bank Riding for the Disabled Championship.

The Hon Mrs Legge-Bourke was in attendance.

Princess Alexandra will open Moyra House, the new housing scheme for the frail elderly, at Gedling, Nottinghamshire, on October 20.

The Duke of Gloucester will attend a reception to mark the 75th anniversary of Royal Commission on Historic Monuments (England) at Fishmongers' Hall on October 31.

The Duke of Kent, as president of the Royal Institution, will preside at a meeting of the committee of managers at the institution on November 7.

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Lord Clark, OM, CH, will be held at St James's, Piccadilly, on Thursday, October 13, at 3.30.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Beverly Nichols will be held at the actor's church, St Paul's, Covent Garden, WC2, at noon on Wednesday, November 16.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of the Rev Professor Brian Heeney will be held in the Chapel of St John's College, Oxford, on Saturday, October 15, at 2.15 pm.

A Mass for Mr Richard (Dick) Dean will be celebrated in Westminster Cathedral on Friday, October 21, 1983, at 5.30 pm.

A memorial service for Mr Ronald Coventry-Hardy Horne will be held in Lincoln's Inn Chapel on Monday, October 31, 1983, at 5 pm.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. M. H. Ellison and Miss C. A. Harper
The engagement is announced of John, eldest son of His Honour Judge and Mrs J. H. Ellison, of Goose Green House, Egham, and Carol, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs B. A. Harper, of Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire.

Mr M. G. C. Conti and Miss V. L. Mayne
The engagement is announced between Mario G. Conti, of Croydon, and Victoria Lisa Mayne, of Woldingham, Surrey.

Captain N. F. Fisher and Miss J. R. Edwards, WRAC
The engagement is announced between Neil Fisher, Royal Signals, son of Mr and Mrs R. A. Fisher, of 30 Beaufort Gardens, Kittle, Gower, and Jinny, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs D. B. Edwards, of Marford, Wrexham, Clwyd.

Mr A. P. Griffin and Miss G. C. Martine
The engagement is announced between Adrian, only son of Mr and Mrs Peter Griffin, of Hope Cove, Devon, and Giselle, elder daughter of Mr James Martine, of Kensington, and of Mrs James Martine, of Old Pollards Moor, Cadnam, Hampshire.

Mr S. C. Homer and Miss J. D. Powell-Brett
The engagement is announced between Simon, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Peter Homer, of Bidford-on-Avon, Warwickshire, and Juliet, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Derrick Powell-Brett, of Leamington Spa, Warwickshire.

Mr M. Rushall and Miss E. H. Bibbington
The engagement is announced between Mark, only son of Mr and Mrs K. H. Rushall, of Rugby, Warwickshire, and Ann, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. D. Bibbington, of West Kirby, Wirral.

Mr P. H. Kerr and Miss S. A. Vernon
The engagement is announced between Philip Harcourt, eldest son of the late Colonel W. H. Kerr and Mrs T. A. Rickard, of Brookvale, Newton Toney, Salisbury, Wiltshire, and Serena Audrey, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. Vernon, of Stagg Mill, Uplowman, Tiverton, Devon.

Marriages

Mr G. C. P. Connor and Miss F. A. Searle
The marriage took place on September 24, in Gray's Inn Chapel of Mr Gino Connor, son of Mrs P. Connor, and the late Mr J. Connor, of Walton-on-Thames, and Miss Frances Searle, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Searle of Bath.

Mr V. J. M. Hill and Miss C. M. H. Goodall
The marriage took place on Saturday, October 1, at St Lawrence Jewry-next-Guildhall, in the City of London, between Mr John Hill, elder son of the late Major V. M. Hill and of Mrs L. H. M. Hill, and Miss Caroline Goodall, only daughter of Mr Peter Goodall and of Mrs Peter Goodall. The Reverend Basil Watson officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Susan Carmichael and Miss Claire Turnbull. Mr John Williams was best man.

The reception was held at Ironmongers' Hall and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Mr D. Lowe and Miss J. Hunter
The marriage took place on September 29 at St Mary-le-Bow, Cheapside of Mr David Lowe, only son of Mr and Mrs Donald Lowe, of Ballarana, New South Wales, and Miss Jenny Hunter, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Derek Hunter, of Loxwood, Sussex.

Mr John Harrington was best man. A reception was held at Grocers' Hall.

University news

Cambridge
Appointment
Dr M Brown, BA, PhD, of Gonville and Caius College, has been elected into the professorship of electrical engineering from October 1, 1984, on the retirement of Professor P S Brandon.

Elections
DOWNING COLLEGE: D J Williams, BSc, PhD, to a fellowship in engineering from October 1.
EMMANUEL COLLEGE: C A Canty, BCL, PhD, LLB (Canad), to a supernumerary fellowship for one year from October 1.
FITZWILLIAM COLLEGE: Dr W Allison, university demonstrator in physics, to a fellowship in class A from October 1.

Newcastle
Professor Sir James Baddily has been accorded the title of professor emeritus on his retirement on September 30. Sir James has been a professor at Newcastle since 1955 when he was appointed to the chair of organic chemistry.

Leeds
Mr David Holdcroft, reader in philosophy at Warwick University, has been appointed professor of philosophy from October 1. He is secretary of the MIND association.

Southampton
Grants
Social Science Research Council: £48,680 to Professor J Hillion for research programme in inflation accounting. Ministry of Defence: £40,590 to Dr S J Elliott to study acoustics of speech [illegible]

Medical Research Council: £72,406 to Professor P J Watt to study respiratory [illegible]

Warwick
Grants
Medical Research Council: £86,263 to Dr A [illegible]

The total value of research grants received by the university in 1982-83 was £4,006,762, compared with £3,680,137 in the previous financial year.



Ponies being rounded up during a Dartmoor drift, annual events that allow owners to identify and take them to their farms. Auctions of old mares and young stallions for slaughter are being held this week (Photograph: Nick Rogers)

Birthdays today

Sir Peter Blacker, MP, 62; Sir Terence Conran, 52; Air Chief Marshal Sir Kenneth Cross, 72; Air Vice-Marshal Sir Peter Dixon, 76; Mr Basil D'Oliveira, 52; Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Drew, 76; Mr W. J. Evans, 84; Dr F. Dudley Hart, 74; Mr Charlton Heston, 59; Sir John Hogg, 71; Sir Michael Hordern, 72; Mr Frank Keating, 46; Sir Hector Monro, MP, 61; Lord Roborough, 80; the Right Rev Dr R. D. Say, 69; Mr Justice Sheldon, 70; Mr F. R. H. Swann, 79; Sir Rowland Wright, 68.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Professor E. Christopher Zeeman, FRS, professor of mathematics at Warwick University, to be visiting professor of mathematics at the Royal Institution.

Sir John Boles, director general of the National Trust, to be chairman of the Duchy of Cornwall advisory group on wildlife and the landscape.

Sir Donald Barron, chairman of the Midland Bank, to be a member of the National Economic Development Council.

Mr Colin Sandford, chairman of the advertising industry's code of advertising practice committee, to be a member of the Independent Broadcasting Authority's advertising advisory committee in succession to Mr John Jackson.

Captain R. I. T. Hogg, Director of Naval Operational Requirements, to be Flag Officer First Flotilla and promoted Rear-Admiral in April, 1984, in succession to Rear-Admiral J. J. Black.

Dr John Cullen, until recently deputy chairman of Rohm and Haas (UK) Ltd, to be chairman of the Health and Safety Commission.

Mr George Carey, aged 40, editor of BBC Television's *Panorama*, to be assistant head of current affairs, BBC Television, in succession to Mr Roger Bolton, who is to become head of the BBC's network production centre at Manchester.

Memorial service

Air Marshal Sir Harold Whittingham
A memorial service for Air Marshal Sir Harold Whittingham was held at St Clement Danes, Strand, yesterday. The Rev R. C. Hubble officiated and the lessons were read by Group Captain H. W. Whittingham (son) and Air Marshal Sir David Atkinson (Director-General of Medical Services RAF), representing the Air Force Board. Professor Sir Bryan Matthews gave an address and the Rev Colin Pritchard pronounced the blessing.

Among those present were:
Lady Whittingham (widow), Mrs J O K Ingram (daughter), Mrs H W Whittingham (daughter-in-law), Mrs J Wilkinson, Mr and Mrs H K D Ingram and Dr and Mrs A Ingram (grandchildren).

Air Chief Marshal Sir Alasdair Steedman (RAF Benevolent Fund), Lieutenant-General Sir Alan Reay (Director-General of Army Medical Services), Lady Atkinson, Lady Matthews, Air Marshal Sir Richard Nelson, Air Marshal Sir Ernest and Lady Sidey, Air Marshal Sir Geoffrey and Lady Dhenin, Air Marshal Sir Charles and Lady Soutar, Air Vice-Marshal Sir Peter Dixon, Air Vice-Marshal Sir Ralph and Lady Jackson, Sir Peter and Lady Masefield, Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir James Watt, Sir Brian Windeyer, Lady Humphrey, Lady Coles, Dame Anne Bryans (Order of St John of Jerusalem and British Red Cross Service Hospitals Welfare and VAD Committee).

Air Vice-Marshal J G Donald (principal medical officer, RAF Strike Command) and Mrs Donald, Air Vice-Marshal R A Riseley-Prichard (prinipal medical officer, RAF Support Command) and Mrs Riseley-Prichard, Air Vice-Marshal J N C Cooke (RAF Medical Services), Air Vice-Marshal P F King (Dean of Air Force Medicine), Air Vice-Marshal D G M Hills (director, Medical Policy and Plans RAF) and Mrs Hills, Air Vice-Marshal P J O'Connor, Air Vice-Marshal H L Roxburgh, Air Vice-Marshal T C MacDonald, Air Vice-Marshal J S Wilson, Mr and Mrs B W Bampfylde, Dr F S Preston (British Airways Medical Services) and Mrs Preston, Mr I A Nicholas (Commonwealth Development Corporation), Dr E Windle-Taylor (vice-president, Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene) with Rear-Admiral W A Waddall and Mr A R Horsham; Air Commodore F R Hulm (representing the Director of RAF Dental Services) and Mrs Hulm, Group Captain A A Reed (representing the Director, Princess Mary's RAF Nursing Service), Mrs O Woolmer, Mrs S Carr, Mr D Jenkins, Miss M Clements, Mme Presinsky, Mr and Mrs J Kirkwood, Mr A Kirkwood, Miss A Kirkwood, Miss D Kirkwood, Mr and Mrs W C V Tait, Mr and Mrs J Bradford, Mrs D Probert, Mrs D Proctor, Miss P Burland, Miss G Lachore, Mr and Mrs Alec Badenoch, Mr T Keith-Lyle and Mr and Mrs Frederick Hoffman.

Reception

HM Government
The Earl of Ancram, Minister for Home Affairs and Environment, Scottish Office, was host last night at a reception at Edinburgh Castle on the occasion of the inauguration of the National Crime Prevention Campaign.

Dinners

Bakers' Company
Mr David Goble, Master of the Bakers' Company, presided at a dinner held at Bakers' Hall last night for members of the court, livery and their guests. The speakers were Mr Hubert J. Smith, the Bishop of Truro and the Master. The guests included the Masters of the Pewterers' and Plaisterers' companies and Surgeon Captain M. N. Naylor, RD, RNR.

The Bar and the Law Society
On the occasion of the opening of the legal year, the Chairman of the Bar, Mr Michael Wright, QC, and the President of the Law Society, Mr Christopher Hewetson, gave a dinner last night at Law Society's Hall on behalf of the English legal profession in honour of colleagues from Canada, the United States, Europe and other United Kingdom jurisdictions, and of representatives of the European Parliament, the economic and social committee and the Court of Justice of the European Community.

Beautiful Britain in Bloom awards

Princess Michael of Kent yesterday presented awards at the annual Beautiful Britain in Bloom ceremony hosted by Lord Parry at the Cafe Royal. The competition was organized by the Keep Britain Tidy Group and sponsored by Barratt the Builders.

Princess Michael presented trophies to the main award winners, Swansea, Harrogate, Kelso and Lympstone, and the Fulvia Lewis Keep Britain Tidy Trophy to Cheltenham. A bouquet of "Beautiful Britain" roses was presented to Princess Michael by Laura and Amy Butler.

The guests included
The Lord Mayor of Westminster, the Mayor of Cheltenham, the Mayor of Harrogate, the Mayor of Lisburn, the Deputy Mayor of Gateshead, Mrs José Allen, Mr J A Allen, Mr and Mrs W Bruce, Lady Brunner, Mr Jeremy Bullmore, Councillor D M G Chidson, Miss Ann Childs, Sir Robert and Lady Cooke, Mrs Jenny Crosland, Mr W E Eustace, Mr Robert Harkness, Mr Roy Hay, Mr B Hooper, Mr B A Lester, Mr and Mrs D J Lewis, Mr L J Lickorish, Sir Henry Marking, Mr Mark Mattock, Mrs Wilma Muffiner, Mr and Mrs O Normandale, Mr Ray Osmond, Mrs J Ramsden, Lord and Lady Duncan-Sandys, Councillor C E Shopland, Mr J R N Thompson.

Army scholarships

The following have been awarded Army scholarships:
D. A. Barker, Batley GS; J. C. Bedford, Norwich S; A. D. Blayney, Canford S; A. G. Briselden, Merchant Taylor's S Northwood; T. W. Broke-Smith, Salesian C, Farnborough; G. C. Clack, The Hurst S, Baughurst; J. B. Codrington, Ampleforth; M. R. D. Cornell, Winchester; R. D. Fenton, Dundee HS; P. R. Flavell, Bournemouth S; J. P. Flynn, Warwick S; C. J. Hall, Cheltenham GS; R. D. W. Hall, St John's S, Leatherhead; D. R. Halsall, Wellington S; S. L. Hazini, Clifton; A. C. M. Hill, Hurstpierpoint C; D. B. Huckle, City of London S; S. L. *Humphrey*, Merchant Taylor's S, Northwood; S. A. Lovegrove, Warwick S; G. M. Lutton, The King's S, Peterborough; J. C. W. Macklewald, St Edward's S, Oxford; J. R. Marriott, Eton; A. C. Mayfield, Radley; H. C. Morgan, Haileybury; J. A. D. Owen, Harrow; S. C. Pinder, Hymers C; S. T. Pollington, Tonbridge S; A. J. Raffinell, Harrogate GS; D. W. Roberts, Southbrook Comp S, Daventry; N. J. Robinson, Kelvinside Acad; O. J. Spark, Bradfield C; G. J. N. Tait, Radley C; T. J. West, Ipswich S; B. M. Wiener, Ampleforth; R. J. E. Williams, Wellington.

More visit castle

Belvoir Castle, home of the Duke and Duchess of Rutland, has had a record tourist season. Almost 90,000 people paid more than £100,000 to visit the castle in the Vale of Belvoir, Leicestershire, this summer, an increase of 10 per cent on last year.

Sale room

Rare European pottery fetches high prices

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Christie's first important London sale of the autumn season yesterday was devoted to European pottery. It brought a total of £249,704, an exceptionally high figure reflecting the rarity of the pieces, but 29 per cent was left unsold.

The general trend in prices was neither up nor down compared with last summer, though the fall of the French franc against other currencies was reflected in lower prices for French faience.

With pieces of museum quality there is an area of uncertainty as to what will be allowed to leave its native country. Christie's was delighted that the French authorities had allowed a pair of colourful rococo wall appliqués, made in Strasbourg in about 1750 by Paul Hanong, to leave France for sale.

Having allowed them out, the French authorities then bought them back. The Strasbourg Musée des Beaux Arts paid £18,360 for the pair (estimate £10,000 to £20,000). While there are a number of collectors prepared to pay prices up to £10,000 or so, there are too few to support a predictable market over that figure.

The greatest rarity of the sale was an Urbino dish of 1534 painted by Francesco Xanto Avelli da Rovigo with the story of Diana and Actaeon. It was sold at Christie's in 1973 for £24,150 but yesterday failed to find a buyer at £30,000 (estimate £30,000 to £40,000).

An Ansbach two-handled tureen and cover painted in about 1730, in imitation of a Chinese famille verte pot, made £17,288 (estimate £10,000 to £15,000). It is probably the only example of the type left in private hands.

A sale of decorative prints at Phillips totalled £72,100, with 15 per cent left unsold. As usual, Swiss dealers competing for Swiss views established the top prices. A hand-coloured etching by Balthazar Anton Dunker of the town, lake and environs of Zurich went to Laube for £4,620 (estimate £800 to £1,200).

Latest wills

Miss Dorothy Esther Bushby, of Rodwell, Weymouth, left estate valued at £93,307 net. After bequests and effects she left the residue to the Wessex Region of the National Trust, and she wished to put on record her gift of Portland House and most of its contents in July 1970 and an endowment fund created that year.

Mrs Doris Mary Hurst, of West Chiltington, West Sussex, left £429,887 net. After bequests she left a third of the residue equally between the Royal United Kingdom Beneficent Association, the RNLI, the Queen Alexandra Cottage Homes, Eastbourne, and the Distressed Gentlefolks Aid Association.

Mr Thomas Patrick Berington, of Malvern, left £1,046,149 net.

Vice-Admiral Eric William Longley-Cook, of Titchfield, Hampshire, who commanded the cruiser Argonaut during the Normandy invasion in June, 1944, left £64,265 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Aldridge, Mr John Arthur Malcolm, of Great Bardfield, Essex, artist £366,332
Crammond, Mrs Doreen, of Swiss Cottage, London £212,938
Jackson, Mr Frank Clarabut, of Cambridge £212,695
Rising, Mr Philip Henry, of Rotherham, jeweller £364,850
Walker, Mr Leigh, of Marlow, Buckinghamshire £341,174
Ward, Mr Geoffrey Lloyd, of St Owen's Cross, Herefordshire £270,408
Harris, Mr Horace Theodore, of Upper Sundon, Luton £403,465
Hearn, Mr Cyril Frank Spencer, of St Leonards, Dorset, former GPO divisional controller, Mount Pleasant sorting office, London intestate £260,055
Moore, Gertrude Annie, of Lincoln £225,806
Morris, Mrs Janet Clara Neill, late of Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire £507,123
Waters, Mr Thomas Richard, of Great Plumstead, Norfolk £201,290

US team assured of place in bridge semi-final

From a Bridge Correspondent, Stockholm

The seven-day bridge round robin ended on a dramatic note in Stockholm. With one round to play in the first stage of the Bermuda Bowl contest, with the United States second team on 266 were assured of a place in the semi-final.

New Zealand, with 205; Italy, 202, Pakistan, 196, and Sweden, 193½, were all in contention for the final place at half-time in the final round. New Zealand led US2, 58-39, Brazil led Italy 18-12, and *Sweden led Pakistan 18-12.*

New Zealand seemed home and dry, but in the second half US2 played a flawless game and New Zealand made occasional errors. The result was 23-7 in favour of US2 with New Zealand setting a target of 212.

Sweden led 51-20 at half-time in their match with Pakistan, and at that point were ahead of New Zealand. In the second half Pakistan recovered ground and lost 18-12, to leave Sweden on 24½ and Pakistan on 208. All depended on Italy and Brazil. With one board to play, Brazil led 69-32 and Italy appeared to be out. On the last board a vulnerable slam was bid at both tables. Italy made their contract and Brazil did not.

The Italian team, with planes booked for Italy today and baggage packed, had to make speedy rearrangements. The final table read: US2 289, Italy 214, New Zealand 212, Sweden 211½, Pakistan 208, Indonesia 195¾, Brazil 175¾ CAC 153.

In today's semi-finals, consisting of 160 deals, the two United States teams oppose each other in one match, and France and Italy in the *other.*

Judges' Service

The Lord Chancellor read the lesson at the annual Judges' Service held in Westminster Abbey yesterday to mark the opening of the Michaelmas sittings. The Dean of Westminster officiated. The Lord Chief Justice, the Master of the Rolls, the President of the Family Division, the Vice-Chancellor and other judges attended. Visiting judges and lawyers from overseas were also present.

The Lord Chancellor's Breakfast was held afterwards in the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords by permission of the Queen.

Earl and Countess Spencer

Earl and Countess Spencer will be signing copies of their new book, *The Spencers on Spas*, from 12.30pm tomorrow, October 5, in the Kodak Photographic Gallery, 190 High Holborn, London WC1V. An exhibition of photographs by Earl Spencer from the book (to be published by Weidenfeld and Nicolson at £9.95) will be on display in the gallery until November 4, 1983. Admission is free.

City Churches Week

The Lord Mayor was present at the inaugural service of the City Churches Week held at St Mary-le-Bow yesterday. Canon Gerald Hudson officiated and the Bishop of London gave an address.

Science report

Missing links in legionnaires' disease

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

Legionnaires' disease no longer terrifies the medical world as it did after the first fatal outbreaks were recorded seven years ago. But the present cases at University Hospital, Cardiff, show that this virulent form of pneumonia is still a threat.

A recent international conference on legionnaires' disease pointed to several medical mysteries which have still to be solved. The first unresolved question is: precisely which microbes cause the pneumonia?

A group of bacteria called *legionellae* is known to be responsible. The difficulty is that researchers have found 23 separate species of *legionellae*, and they have not distinguished which are virulent to man and which are harmless.

Legionellae live in water under an extremely wide range of conditions. They have been isolated from ancient hot springs at Yellowstone Park, rain forest in Puerto Rico, many lakes and estuaries, irrigation sprinklers, industrial cooling fluids, and circulating domestic water systems. Stationary water and sludge in tanks may provide an ideal breeding ground.

People seem to catch legionnaires' disease most readily by inhaling tiny droplets of infected water. The international conference, held at Atlanta in the United States, heard that mists from poorly ventilated shower units were implicated in one hospital outbreak.

The organisms probably multiply particularly fast at water outlets. Rubber washers in showers and taps can support *legionellae* growth at the same time as partially inactivating chlorine in the water. High concentrations of *legionellae* are then released when the tap is first used in the morning.

Because *legionellae* occur so widely, the conference agreed that expensive cleaning and disinfection should not be required whenever the bacteria are detected in a water system. But they are essential if legionnaires' disease has broken out or if the contamination affects hospital wards with patients whose natural immunity is suppressed.

Research has uncovered no distinctive clinical method to distinguish legionnaires' disease from other forms of pneumonia. Diagnosis has to be based on laboratory antibody tests.

Nor has progress been made in developing a vaccine. But legionnaires' disease can be treated by two antibiotics, erythromycin and rifampicin.

Source: *British Medical Journal*, vol 287, no 6390, p 443.

OBITUARY

MR GEORGE BREDIN
Distinguished service in the Sudan

Mr George Bredin, CBE, who died suddenly in Oxford on September 30 at the age of 84, had had a distinguished career in the Sudan Political Service where he was Governor of the Blue Nile Province from 1941 to 1948 and was subsequently a Fellow and Bursar of Pembroke College, Oxford, from 1950 to 1966.

George Richard Frederick Bredin was born in Valparaiso on June 8, 1899 where his father, Dr Richard Bredin, did much to win respect for British medicine in Chile. His boyhood was spent in Tenerife. He was at school at Clifton and served in France with the Engineers, winning a mention in despatches. He went to Oriel College in 1919 and won a Distinction in the shortened Greats course, subsequently joining the Sudan political service.

He proved to be an officer of uncompromising Christian integrity, incisive ability, a certain ruthlessness and a complete indifference to self, which often included those identifiable with his own interests. He was never too busy to listen and his industry was unflagging. On one occasion his consciousness of the need to right a wrong led to his persuading the Central Government to pay blood-money to the relatives of a man whose killer had been amnestied to avert a feud.

He served alternately in province and secretariat, returning to the latter at the outbreak of the war. From 1941 until he retired in 1948 he was Governor of the Blue Nile Province where the enormous irrigation scheme which is the economic foundation of the Sudan came to full development. Most of the Service assumed that he would succeed the Civil Secretaryship but when the holder died Bredin was in poor health and the choice went elsewhere.

On his retirement he went to live in Cheshire and served for a time as interim Secretary of the Liverpool University Appointments Committee. In 1950 he was elected Fellow and Bursar of Pembroke College, Oxford. He at once set about the reinvestment of the College's stock into equities with an improvement in revenue and capital without which the striking progress of Pembroke could not have been achieved. He conducted negotiations with the City of Oxford which led to the enclosure of the street to the north of the college and the laying out of the new quadrangle.

Bredin's tact and unfailing courtesy enabled him to carry out his tasks with a firm grasp of the principles of college government. His aim was to fulfil the academic needs of the college and not to sit on guard over its treasury defending it against esurient young dons clamouring for their favourite projects. The steady expansion of fellowship and scholarships pressed his resources hard, but he found means to fulfil any settled policy.

He was appointed a Church Commissioner and served on several committees: he was for a time Chairman of the Oxford Diocesan Finance Board, a curator of the University Chest and chairman of its estates committee. He served on the Council of Dorset House and as a Governor and Vice-Chairman of Abingdon School. He kept up his interest in Sudan affairs, was a Governor of Gordon Boys College and made several visits to Khartoum.

By his careful, wise and always considerate service, Bredin was able to achieve for his college the greatest material advance in its history.

After his retirement he continued to serve the college, of which he was made an Honorary Fellow, with total devotion until the moment of his death.

He married in 1932 Dorothy Wall who, together with a son and a daughter, survives him.

LADY CHARLOTTE ROUS

Lady Charlotte Rous, OBE, who died in Southwold on September 19 aged 83, spent her life actively involved in social and welfare work in a wide variety of fields.

A daughter of the third Earl of Stradbroke, sometime Governor of Victoria, Australia, after education at St Felix School, Southwold, and Heathfield School, Ascot, she was active in welfare work in the East End of London, in Bethnal Green where she also ran the Guides, and in Hackney where she ran the Rangers.

During the Second World War she served as a squadron officer in the Auxiliary Air Force and when the war ended was in Italy where she was deeply involved in sorting out the huge refugee problem and working for Save the Children.

After the war she returned to Suffolk where she did valuable work for the Ex-Services War Disabled Help Department and was a long serving member of the War Pensions service, doing much to improve support for the war disabled in the form of holidays, visits and improved grants. For this work she was appointed OBE in 1972.

She was unmarried.

SIR DENNIS PROCTOR

A.J.L. writes:
The obituary notice on Sir Dennis Proctor brings out his fine intellect and his manifold interests but his friends will treasure the warmth and richness of his personality rather than his achievements. There must be many of us who knew him best during his long and supremely happy retirement, and these are among the things we remember.

There was his enormous, and infectious, zest for life. He was one of those rare people whose quality of living every moment to the full communicates itself instantly to those they meet. When he came into a room everyone felt livelier and brighter. There was his love of the company of young people, who knew in a moment that in spirit he was one of them. There was his endless curiosity about people and things, in which his great knowledge of the world lived alongside an innocent quality that does not often surivve youth.

But above all this he was an instinctive champion of the underdog and an heroically loyal friend to anyone whom he knew to be in trouble.

Mr Hubert Childs, CMG, OBE, who died in Newbury on September 28 at the age of 78, was Chief Commissioner, the Protectorate of Sierra Leone, from 1950 to 1958, and UK Plebicite Administrator for Southern Cameroons 1960-61.

The Rev Dr Thomas Wilkinson Riddle, former Editor of the *Christian Herald*, died at his home in Hove on September 23 at the age of 97.

Lieutenant Colonel Brian Granville Blayney Mitchell, DSC, Royal Marines, who died on September 28 at Haverford-West at the age of 83, was appointed Deputy Lieutenant of Pembrokeshire in 1956.

Lord Basing, 4th Baron, died in *California* on *September 18* at the age of 79. George Lutley Sclater-Booth succeeded his cousin in 1969. The heir is his son, the Hon Neil Lutley Sclater-Booth.

Church news

Appointments

The Rev K L Adlington, Vicar of Whetstone, diocese of Leicester, to be Vicar of Old Dalby and Nether Broughton, same diocese.
The Rev D J Baker, Vicar of Tattenham Corner and Burgh Heath, diocese of Guildford, to be Rector of St Mary, Fetcham, same diocese.
The Rev C P Barrett, Rector of Atherington with High Bickington and Vicar of Burrington, diocese of Exeter, to be Priest-in-charge of Sticklepath and Team Vicar Designate in the Barnstaple Team Ministry, same diocese.
The Rev J H Bigby, Rector of Moreton Saye, diocese of Lichfield, to be also Priest-in-charge of Tilstock, same diocese.
The Rev S R Broughton, Vicar of Stoke sub Hamdon, diocese of Bath and Wells, to be Vicar of Christ Church, Blackburn, diocese of Blackburn.
The Rev S Brown, Rector of St Mary, Great Brickhill with All Saints, Bow Brickhill, and St Mary Magdalen, Little Brickhill, diocese of Oxford, to be Team Rector of the Burnham Team Ministry, same diocese.
The Rev R P Butcher, Chaplain of Wellingborough School, diocese of Peterborough, to be Rector of Great Billing with Little Billing, same diocese.
The Rev I D Campbell, Vicar of All Saints, Leamington Spa, diocese of [illegible]

The Rev A Smith, Chaplain of Wellingborough Borstal, diocese of Peterborough, to be Rector of Rushden with Newton Bromswold, same diocese.
The Rev E A N Smith, Priest-in-charge of St John, Deepcar, Sheffield, diocese of Sheffield, to be Vicar of the newly formed parish of St John, Deepcar, Sheffield, same diocese.
The Rev A J P Thompson, Vicar of St Bartholomew, Grahamstown, diocese of Grahamstown, South Africa, to be Priest-in-charge of St Matthew and St John the Baptist, Dewsbury, diocese of Wakefield.
The Rev D W J Tweddle, Vicar of Southwick with Glapthorne and Priest-in-charge, Benefield, diocese of Peterborough, to be Rector of the new benefice of Benefield and Southwick with Glapthorn same diocese.
The Rev R F Skinner, Vicar of Newbottle, diocese of Durham, to be also Rural Dean of Houghton-le-Spring, same diocese.
The Rev A Smith, Chaplain to Wellingborough Borstal, to be Rector, Rushden with Newton Bromswold, diocese of Peterborough.
The Rev M W Thorpe, Chaplain of Grimsby Hospitals, diocese of Lincoln, to be Chaplain of Northwick Park Hospital, diocese of London.
[illegible]

Resignations and retirements
[illegible]

THE ARTS

Television

Pumping fitness

The heart, seat of the soul and organ of love, is just a pump, said Dr Adrian Kantrowitz, an American heart transplant surgeon, in last night's Horizon programme *The Artificial Heart*, on BBC2, "and we can make a pump".

Dr Kantrowitz, a man of large girth and humour, is one of those in favour of making artificial hearts. He has an ally in Dr William DeVries, the Salt Lake City surgeon who attached the Seattle dentist Dr Barney Clark to a metal and plastic heart in December 1982. Tethered to a huge power unit, Dr Clark lived for three months while the world's media assembled daily for briefings on his condition. He thought, like Doctors Kantrowitz and DeVries, that it was worth the effort though others considered the technology not quite ready. Among the doubters was Dr Robert Jarvik, designer of the heart, but he changed his mind and cooperated.

Horizon took us through the work now proceeding in the United States on eight different versions of man-made hearts. Dr Jarvik is currently working on miniaturizing his, hoping to reduce it to an 8lb pack a man could carry in a shoulder-bag on a golf course.

Businessmen are keen on the artificial heart. One day, if its protagonists convince people that this is the way forward, there could be a market for 50,000 artificial hearts a year in the States alone, selling at around $20,000 each, which is enough to make a capitalist heart skip a beat. There may even be a nuclear-powered heart, madly contemporary but potentially dangerous. The Seattle cardiologist Dr Tom Preston said that if the plutonium capsule were ruptured it could provide a lethal dose of radiation to 50,000 people.

To date, the National Health Institutes in the United States have spent £175m. on research on artificial hearts, and *Horizon* gave a grisly picture of all the plumbing involved and its pros and cons.

Dr Denton Cooley, a world-renowned heart surgeon, is one of those who are sceptical about the direction. Dr Clark's ordeal, he thought, was not so much prolonging life as prolonging death. Dr Preston said that the cost of providing the needy with artificial hearts would be $3 billion a year – three-quarters of the NHI budget. He thought it a "halfway technology and a palliative at best"; there were better ways of spending money.

As the need for transplant hearts exceeds the donors, the argument will continue. We can be grateful to Stuart Harris for his off-putting insight into the present state of the art, and maybe put a little more effort into keeping fit in the hope that medical attention of any kind can be avoided.

Dennis Hackett

Galleries

Warmth and light flooding in

Michael Leonard
Fischer Fine Art

Eugène Jansson
Julian Hartnoll

Realistic Drawings
Barbican Concourse

Matthew Smith
Browse and Darby

The last thing one would think, looking round Michael Leonard's new show at Fischer Fine Art (until October 21), is that he is an old-fashioned artist. And yet it is difficult to describe his work without recourse to very old-fashioned terminology. I suppose this is because, though at first glance he seems to fit reasonably neatly into certain currently-fashionable categories – especially at Fischer, which has constituted itself the main London home of a whole group of British photorealists – on closer inspection he proves to be going very much in his own direction. He is modern because he is painting here and now, bringing willy-nilly a modern sensibility to bear on his subject-matter. But the aesthetic questions which preoccupy this particular modern prove to be those which have preoccupied artists since the Renaissance: the just relationship of form to content, the convincing rendering of three dimensions in two, the apt disclosure of character in a portrait without tumbling into the anecdotal, and above all the understanding of that secret geometry which must underlie the most apparently casual notation of exterior reality if it is to be a work of art and not merely a painter's equivalent of a holiday snap.

In other words, Leonard is a classical artist. In the great French debate on the proprieties of art in the mid-nineteenth century, he would presumably have been on the side of Ingres rather than Delacroix. He is, it is true, a worshipper of beauty (there goes, one of those old-fashioned phrases), and yet in all his famous nudes – or semi-nudes, since they are nearly always struggling in or out of clothes – one can sense immediately that the beauty of the body just as an object, or even whatever erotic overtones it may carry, are secondary to the beauty of the patterns it finally makes on the paper or the canvas: what takes your breath away is not the subject, but the picture as a whole. In the present show there are 21 drawings done over the last four years, on the obsessive theme of *Changing* (all excellently reproduced in the book of the same title, Gay Men's Press, £6.50), and one absolutely stunning large painting from this year, *Seated Nude*, which could be hung next to a Caravaggio and emerge unscathed from the comparison.

This particular painting also shows an exciting development in Leonard's style and technique: in the past there have been moments (Ingres again) when one might complain of a certain hardness and chill in the execution, but now the forms are defined with looser, almost visible brush-strokes, and warmth and life come flooding in. The richness of colouring in paintings like *Three Scaffolders* softens the geometry without diminishing its effect. And the portraits, to which Leonard has now turned after years of mistrust, benefit to the full from the new warmth: the two images of Lincoln Kirstein, a monumental full-face and a scarcely less imposing profile with cats, are intimidating but unforgettable and, yes, very human.

As a matter of fact, there are three images of Lincoln Kirstein, since he also figures in what one might, unwarily, regard as a whimsical annexe to the show: the series of "transpositions" in which figures in the art world and friends of the artist find themselves set in some other age and artistic convention which their features and maybe personalities suggest. Sir Roy Strong emerges as a severe Ruskinian aesthetician, Edward Lucie-Smith as a mate of Samuel Pepys, Lincoln Kirstein as some grandee pinned down on an overlooked page of a Leonardo notebook, Marina Vaizey all fluffy and Vigée LeBrun – and here I must declare an interest, since I appear as a sort of Roundhead general (the kind, a friend obligingly remarked, who might consign hundreds to the torture-chamber, but would at least do it with a smile). These elaborately *trompe-l'oeil* drawings may seem lightweight, but we should not confuse wit with silliness: you have only to look at the transposition of R. B. Kitaj into a daguerrotype of an American Civil War commander to see that many a true word is spoken in jest, and that the wit works on every level *through* the art rather than as a literary footnote to it.

While we are on or near the subject of male nudes, there is a very surprising and enlightening show on in St James's, just around the corner from Fischer at Julian Hartnoll in Mason's Yard: what must be, I imagine, the first exhibition ever devoted in England to the Swedish painter **Eugène Jansson** (1862-1915), which is open until October 14. The name rang absolutely no bells with me until I realized that I had seen a whole group of his paintings in the memorable *Northern Light* show at Brooklyn Museum a year ago. They were all from his landscape period, when he devoted himself almost exclusively to views of Stockholm, especially at night, charged with a mysterious symbolist intensity. The paintings in this London show all date from his so-called "bath-house period", when, after 1904, he gave up landscape completely and took instead to the exclusive celebration of the male body, especially engaged in all sorts of gymnastic exertions.

The results are very remarkable indeed. One cannot doubt that the root of his interest in the subject was erotic, though perhaps unconsciously so (the catalogue shrugs off gossip about his relations with the sailors who constituted most of his models). But Janssen was too good and disciplined an artist to leave it at that. The paintings all make satisfactory and unexpected patterns, and the physical stresses and strains of lifting and pushing weights or of ring gymnastics have seldom if ever been more precisely and vividly rendered. Janssen too was, in his way, a worshipper of beauty, but he would certainly have appreciated Blake's view that "exuberance is beauty", even as he required that the exuberance should be tempered with some kind of manly self-improvement. And the painting itself is, in its texture, very delicate and subtle, with a particularly telling use of a deliberately restricted colour-range. Clearly all those solitary observations of Sweden's white nights during the landscape phase had not been in vain.



Patterns and persons: Michael Leonard's obsessive *Changing*

I hardly think you could characterize any of the German artists included in the **Realistic Drawings** show organized by the Goethe Institute at the Barbican's Concourse Gallery (until Ocober 16) as worshippers of beauty. When they choose to depict a naked body (which is quite frequently) it generally seems to have been selected for its ugliness and the unappetizing circumstances in which it is found. Of course, that may be a sign of the frustrated or disillusioned worshipper of beauty: certainly all of these drawings convey a deep unease, even in Ben Willikens's studies of bare, unpeopled rooms or Malte Sartorius's depictions of cluttered corners which one is driven by the context to imagine as the scenes of recent, violent crime. But maybe this is the bias of the show's selectors rather than of the artists – Sartorious we know from his recent London showing to be a far cheerier artist than he is here allowed to be. Three of the artists, Petrick, Sorge and Vogelgesang, were included in the even more scarifying *Aspekt Grosstadt* show five years ago, and the echoes of interwar angst and the grim vision of the Neue Sachlichkeit seem to be deliberate. Credit where credit is due, the draughtsmanship of these contemporaries is often as brilliant as that of their illustrious forebears, but I am afraid the directness and simplicity of a Twenties artist like Hubbuch immediately show up the kitsch side of these horror comics.

Last – back to beauty again – I must add a footnote to my comments on Matthew Smith two weeks ago. There is also on, until October 22, a smaller show of his work, much of it also borrowed from the City of London's holdings, at Browse and Darby in Cork Street. It is not to be missed, and seeing it after the Barbican show does conclusively prove that, in despite of Miesian principle, more is sometimes more.

John Russell Taylor

Rock

Siouxsie and the Banshees
Albert Hall

Siouxsie and the Banshees have come a long way since those heady days at the 100 Club when they were one of the original punk bands. As veterans of that scene, with five albums behind them, a string of hit singles and the offshoot bands Glove and The Creatures to fortify their style, they should have been able to come to terms with the Albert Hall. A few weeks previously Echo and the Bunnymen made the venue work for them.

Unfortunately, the Banshees failed to create their eerie atmospheric textures. Where they can be hypnotic they were merely monotonous, pompous where they should have been chilling. Perhaps the presence of television cameras and live recording equipment cramped their music but, whatever the reasons, communication was negligible. Not even Siouxsie's idiosyncratic vocal wailing, striking beauty and bewitching dancing could disguise their lack of confidence.

Their new instrumental approach partially explains the disappointment. The guitarist Robert Smith has a nice line in jagged lead and unusual chording but he is no substitute for the more rhythmic talents of the departed John McGeoch. The bassist Steve Severin seemed to work against him at times. Only the drummer, Budgie, was exempt from the criticism; he at least propelled the group through the set. Without his sterling backline Siouxsie's vocals would have been even more disembodied.

After some perfunctory applause the night brightened up when they applied their version of the Stones' *Satanic Majesties* gothic period to well constructed cover of The Beatles' "Helter Skelter" and "Dear Prudence" (both from the *White Album*). The closing Banshee punk classic, "Switch", also galvanized the crowd into a real reaction. But it was too late. Siouxsie's music, so often suggesting the quality of horrific bad dreams, was reduced to a nightmare.

Max Bell

Getting her kicks: Sally Collard-Gentle, Davide Bombana, Paul Tyers (right)

Dance

The Prisoners
Royal, Glasgow

Memory can deceive, tastes change; but the Scottish Ballet's revival of *The Prisoners* proves that Peter Darrell's first major ballet, created in 1957, really was as good as we had thought, and that its ability to shock by the revelation of character and motive still makes thrilling theatre.

The scheme of the plot might sound too contrived. Two convicts escape from prison; the wife of one falls for the other, persuades him to kill her husband, and he finds himself effectively her prisoner. What gives life to those bare bones is the way Darrell uses the steps of classical ballet to show exactly what each person is thinking and feeling. The look on the wife's face tells you a lot about her, but the little stabbing movements of her feet tell you more and take you deeper.

Bartók's Music for Strings, Percussion and Celesta provides an apt basis for the work, with its strong contrasts of mood and intensity; it is rather well played by the small orchestra. The new designs by Nicholas Ullyott preserve the feel of the original in terms that work well on larger stages.

Sally Collard-Gentle, as the wife, vividly catches the sense of a woman who gets her kicks from power over her men. Paul Tyers and Davide Bombana are well matched as the old and new victims; Geoffrey West and Christopher Long, in another cast, give their relationship a different balance but equal conviction. What used to be the ballet's one weak point, the intrusion of neighbours into the final scene, now works much better than before simply because much better danced than was possible originally with smaller resources.

The dramatic force of *The Prisoners* is well displayed by presenting it between two works that rely entirely on exuberant and stylish display. The slightly fragile charms of Bournonville's *La Ventana* are not fully caught by the present cast, or by John Stoddart's decor, but Elaine McDonald and Linda Packer are both joyously cast as the Señorita.

The Petipa showpiece from *Paquita* is more consistently successful. Noriko Ohara's speed and zest, especially in her almost casually brilliant fouettés, find a strong foil in Davide Bombana, a dancer of rapidly growing authority. Among several other good soloists, Christine Camillo's astonishingly smooth control in the most difficult sequences is a special delight. But, compared with their Bartók, there seems little excuse for the orchestra's manhandling of Minkus.

John Percival

London debuts

Conductor contrast

Two orchestras gave contrasting displays. The professional **Vivaldi Concertante**, conducted by Joseph Pilbery and performing in aid of the Italian Hospital, were under-rehearsed and ragged in everything they did. Mary Pilbery was a timid oboe soloist in a concerto by Vivaldi and in an extract from another highly dubious, highly florid concerto based on a theme of Donizetti by one Pasculli. Neither she nor the organist in Giazotto's Adagio for organ and strings (when are we going to forget that notorious attribution to Albinoni?) could inspire the orchestra to sharpness of musical response; that was left to Christopher Warren-Green, whose wild eccentricity in Vivaldi's *Four Seasons* occasionally injected a hint of life into an otherwise sluggish ensemble.

If much of the blame for such shoddiness could be laid at the door of the clumsily demonstrative Mr Pilbery, it was largely due to the young conductor **Jonathan Butcher** that the **Lydian Orchestra**, based in Kent and populated largely by teenagers, was able to give more sparkling results. In Derek Bourgeois's Dance Variations, written in 1976 for the now defunct Academy of the BBC, they found a challenging display piece to which they responded with both obvious enjoyment and astonishing assurance. The wind sections were not allowed to upstage the strings either; only very occasionally, both here and in Tchaikovsky's First Suite, did the latter hint at faltering.

A similar contrast was evident in two guitar recitals. **Bartolome Diaz**, from Venezuela, gave a valiant rather than an assured display which included the first performance of his own *Retratos*, three pleasant sketches which however lacked definitive outlines. Ponce's Variations and Fugue on "Folia de Espana" was an extremely tedious choice, and Mr Diaz had an unfortunate memory lapse in Bach's Prelude, Fugue and Allegro, BWV 998. Nevertheless there is plenty of colour in his playing even if at times it is applied rather haphazardly.

The Canadian guitarist **Michael Laucke** is demonstrably a more experienced player. He ambled on to the platform, one hand in trouser pocket, and gave his programme with an accomplishment and a relaxed charm which made even Sor's *Fantaisie et variations brillantes*, Op 30, seem quite endearing. We also heard the world première of the Quebecois composer Jean Papineau-Couture's *Exploration*, an atonal work which explores exhaustively but tastefully and within an easily perceptible structure the guitar's resources. Music by Luis de Narvaez, Antonio Lauro and Bach (transcribed by Laucke himself) was as persuasively done as this was.

Another pair of opposing views manifested itself in two piano recitals. The Italian pianist **Vincenzo Taramelli** had devised a strange but attractive programme, preceding Chopin's Third Sonata with shorter works by Ravel, Fauré, Moszkowski, Scriabin and Tchaikovsky. In Ravel's *Pavane pour une Infante défunte* he made some exquisitely poetic sounds, but he put his careful and sensitive touch to fuller use in Scriabin's concentrated Fourth Sonata, bringing to it what Messiaen might call a full range of exotic purples and oranges.

Andrew Lowe-Watson's approach to the instrument is more forthright and more intellectual. He began boldly, giving Beethoven's 32 Variations in C minor a stormy, jaged reading, and he was unable to adjust to the softer lines of Chopin's Barcarolle, though Liszt's *Sonnetto 123 del Petrarca* was more spacious. In Hugh Wood's Three Pieces (1965), written under the influence of Schoenberg and Webern but infused with more than a touch of English lyricism, Lowe-Watson showed persuasive command; and in Prokofiev's enormous and terrifyingly difficult Eighth Sonata he proved himself a virtuoso very much in the mould of Pollini.

Stephen Pettitt

Benson and Hedges competition
Covent Garden

Brigitte Balleys, the Swiss mezzo-soprano, has won this year's Benson and Hedges Gold Award for Singers and also the Special Gold Award for Concert Singing.

It was a most encouraging decision, for Ms Balleys is no mere competition fodder. Rather her keen musical intelligence and imagination, densely focused in a voice of vivid individual character, serve the music first and arrest the audience through highly concentrated musical means.

This is not to imply that the voice lacks beauty: after a "Letter scene" from *Werther* that was minutely observed and boldy developed, her entry into two of Wagner's *Wesendonck Lieder* and her willingness to mould her voice to every nuance of the orchestral accompaniment revealed a disciplined and delicately shaded vocal palette. It was turned to gripping revelation of character in Schubert's *Szene aus Faust* and sharpened still further in Brahms's *Zigeunerlieder*, in turn mordant, dark and refreshingly risk-taking.

The result was announced at 10.30 on Sunday night from the stage of the Royal Opera House whence the contest had moved from Snape. The venue seems to confirm the direction: last year a stage singing category was introduced and this year representatives from the Royal Opera have been out on the hunt.

One of their finds was Fu Haijing, baritone, from the People's Republic of China, who won second prize with a Verdi aria and Mahler's *Lieder eines fahrenden Gesellen*. His, too, was in its own way an encouraging award: the voice is still tense at its extremes, still a little raw, the command of language still stultifying the full resonance of the vocal line. But there are signs enough of both vocal and interpretative potential.

The same was less true of Anne Mason (Royal Academy and Opera Studio), who took third prize. Her ability to project both volume of sound and dramatic situation was on this occasion (and herein lies the eternal folly of competitions) immediate but one-dimensional.

In complete contrast, the fourth prize-winner Liang Ning, mezzo soprano and also from China, performed with her excellent accompanist Michael Dussek on a small scale which in both vocal and expressive breadth obviously had not quite what it takes to convince a jury. But her command of European musical and linguistic idiom, is, like her compatriot's, a quite remarkable tribute to her own dedication and that of her teachers in Peking. And the fusion of tender sensibility and supple athleticism in her voice points to an interesting and valuable career.

David Atherton conducted a particularly sympathetic Royal Opera House Orchestra.

Hilary Finch

Concerts

Abbey Simon
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Abbey Simon has long been saluted for his catholicity of taste rather than as a specialist in any one field. But the nineteenth century has always proved one of the happiest outlets for this American pianist's exuberant virtuosity and ebullient delight in the resources of a powerful Steinway grand, and so it was again in his recital for the Sunday piano series.

The most dazzling fireworks, of course, came in the second half, devoted to Liszt's Six Paganini Studies in their slightly simplified (but still devilish) 1851 version. There were momentary discomforts, not least in "La Campanella", but not enough to impair the brilliance of the undertaking as a whole. Mr Simon's spaciousness in the opening tremolo study was memorable; so, too, were the streamlined trickles of No 2, and the contrasts of flute and horn sonority in "La Chasse".

The delicate glints and gleams he extracted from the upper reaches of the keyboard were particularly welcome at all times, after his occasional tendency to thicken texture in the heat of excitement earlier in the programme.

This was most noticeable in Mendelssohn's *Variations sérieuses*. The theme itself and slower numbers like the fugal tenth, the songful eleventh and the Adagio meditation in D major, were finely weighed and measured. But, responding to *agitato* and *con fuoco* markings at great speed, Mr Simon achieved his turbulence with some loss of Mendelssohnian poise and textural clarity.

In Chopin's B minor Sonata his touch was too heavy for the Scherzo's *leggiero* quavers; it was also odd to hear its Trio section swept along so fast (though admittedly Chopin himself requests no slowing down at this point). In the finale Mr Simon sometimes grew over-insistent.

The recital began with the familiar Busoni transcription of Bach's Toccata, Adagio and Fugue in C. It was this that elicited some of Mr Simon's noblest playing, upheld by rock-like rhythm and sumptuously varied tone.

Joan Chissell

Nash Ensemble
Wigmore Hall

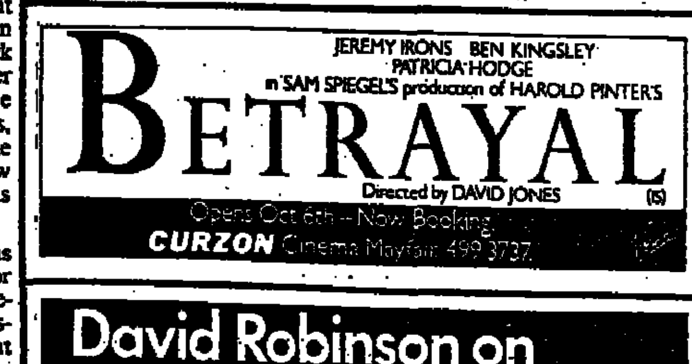
Composers do not often play chamber music with critics these days, yet Dvorak often got together with Josef Srb-Debrnov and a few cronies for just this purpose. It was for such amiable occasions that, during a few days of 1878, he knocked off the Bagatelles, Op 47, for two violins, cello and harmonium. The Nash Ensemble opened their programme with them and, although Czech chamber music has produced various distinctly unconventional works, these were shown to be quite harmless, the harmonium notwithstanding.

The proximity of the Slavonic Dances, on which Dvorak worked at the same time, is evident in places, yet even Bagatelle No 4, a canon remarkably strict for this composer, proved to be as lyrical as the rest. Janacek's *Mladi* is a noticeably less simple case, and one could not help feeling that the serious business of the evening started here.

It received a sophisticated but forceful interpretation which admirably conveyed the music's originality and expressive density, these qualities arising partly through the unexpectedness of the individual lines. The instruments agree on what they are saying, yet insist on uttering it in different ways, and simultaneously. Even with close familiarity, this work remains surprising in the larger sense, a good instance being the wild, irregular interruptions, incisively thrown off by the Nash players, to the slow movement's squarely serious opening theme.

As exceptional in its way as *Mladi* is Smetana's G minor Piano Trio. The first movement's Lisztian motivic transformations are less the point than the diversity of moods, projected with almost theatrical force. There is no slow movement, so the frequently withdrawn, elusive Scherzo follows, offering no relaxation. Indeed the Nash players, notably Ian Brown at the piano, did well to sustain the tense, anxious undercurrent of Smetana's music through all its outward changes.

Max Harrison



RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
A & M Hire 10p Ord (a)	24+½
Airtrunk Group 25p Ord (115a)	138
BP 25p Ord (435*)	204−2
Central Independent Tv 50p N.V.Ord (a)	168
Cifer 10p Ord (*a)	138
DPCE Holdings 5p Ord (*)	220+5
Flextech 10p Ord (14a)	162
Freshbake Foods 5p Ord (60a)	65−1
Mammet Hldgs 10p Ord (63a)	71
Metal Sciences 2.5p Ord (11a)	34
PCT Group 10p Ord (150a)	160+1
Peel Hldgs 25p Ord (210)	196
Rayford Supreme 25p Ord (205a)	223−2
Real Time Control 5p Ord (148a)	208−1
SCUSA $0.01 (85a)	94−1
Southern Business Leasing 10p Ord (85a)	103+2
Technology for Business 10p Ord (100a)	80
Thermal Scientific 25p Ord (83a)	88

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

MARKET REPORT

Imps brightens dull start

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Oct 3. Dealings end, Oct 14. Contango Day, Oct 17. Settlement Day, Oct 24.

Imperial Group, the once ailing brewing to tobacco concern, was the stock market "star" yesterday.

The shares jumped 6p to 124p on growing hopes that the revitalized programme instituted by Mr Geoffrey Kent, chairman, is gathering pace.

Two stockbrokers advocated the merits of the shares. Wood Mackenzie said growth prospects were good and suggested the shares should be bought. De Zoete and Bevan adopted the same theme, pointing out that the high yield (8.7 per cent) limited the downside risk.

When Mr Kent arrived Imps' profits had collapsed. He reorganized the group and in its last financial year Imps almost achieved £150m. About £180m is expected by the City for the year ending this month with more than £200m in the following year.

The Imps advance was scored on a dull opening day of the new account. The bank rate cut was well signalled and the market remained preoccupied with the worsening Hongkong situation, the dull Wall Street performance and the general lassitude which often afflicts the City at the time of Party conferences.

The only other 30 *FT* Index stock to display much life was *Bowater*, the paper and packaging group, which, on continuing thoughts that if a bid does not soon materialize a deep discounted rights issue surely will, rose 4p to 198p.

Shares of Good Relations, the only quoted public relations group, were unchanged at 210p yesterday after six directors disclosed the sale of 300,000 shares. Miss Maureen Smith, managing director, said the sales were made to meet "substantial unsatisfied demand". The 300,000 shares went to two institutions. Good Relations recently moved from the USM to full listing status.

Banks were the worst hit sector. On top of Hongkong and the worries over many national debts, there was little cushion in their prices for the admittedly long expected bank rate cut.

Midland led the way down with a 20p fall to 412p; **Bank of Scotland** tumbled 15p to 519p and both **National Westminster** and **Barclays** fell 10p.

FKI Electricals was unchanged at 22½p after its elevation from the USM to full listing. As foreshadowed in *The Times* yesterday, Mr Tony Gartland, chairman and chief executive, and Mr Fred Berry, director, placed 23 per cent of the company shares with institutions through stockbrokers Panmure Gordon.

But as one USM company moved up-market, another had to delay its debut. D J Security Alarms was due to make its USM bow yesterday byut a "technical hitch" forced the postponement of firsttime dealings until today.

Sunlight Services Group rose 15p to 210p ahead of the trade and industry secretary's decision this week on whether its £30m bid should be referred to the Monopolies Commission.

The feeling is growing that the bid will be allowed to proceed

Habitat Mothercare's involvement in Richard Shops strengthened thoughts that J Hepworth, the mens wear retailers which owns the Next women's wear shops, is unlikely to attract a bid and the shares fell 6p to 178p.

Mansfield Brewery, one of the lesser known regionals, has been opening its doors to the City and already won the admiration of Philip Shaw and Simon Morris at L. Messel and Co. They regard the shares, at 434p, as excellent value for anyone seeking a brewery with above average growth prospects. Mansfield, operating deep in affluent coal mining country, is also Britain's fifth largest soft drink group.

But **Air Call**, the telephone group, jumped 28p ro 428p on vague takeover chatter, coupled with the sure knowledge that its figures are due this month.

BET came in for another round of take over speculation and rose 10p to 238p. **North British Properties**, where Sun Life is hovering on the sidelines with a bid, gained 5p to 15p.

Gold shares tumbled by up to $9 on the decline in the bullion price to its lowest level for a year.

The biggest percentage rise of the day was achieved by furniture makers **Kraft Productions** which rose 19 per cent to 185p. The company is being revamped and some speculators believe that news of a big asset injection is imminent.

Tate of Leeds jumped 25p to 200p on the takeover moves by the controlling family but profit-taking snipped 4½p from textile group KO Boardman.

The profits recovery at Freemans helped the **Empire Stores** mail order group to score a 6p gain to 72p and a fivefold profits advance strengthened engineers Lamont Holdings. 5½p at 34½p.

Derek Pain

BRITISH FUNDS — SHORTS — MEDIUMS — LONGS — COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN — LOCAL AUTHORITIES — DOLLAR STOCKS — BANKS AND DISCOUNTS — BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES — COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL (A—B, C—E, F—H, I—N, O—S, T—Z) — FINANCIAL TRUSTS — INSURANCE — INVESTMENT TRUSTS — SHIPPING — MINES — OIL — PROPERTY — PLANTATIONS — MISCELLANEOUS — UNLISTED SECURITIES

[illegible]

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) October 3	Market rates (close) October 3	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.4815-1.4950	$1.4835-1.4845	0.03c prem-0.02c disc	0.02-0.07c disc
Montreal	$1.8255-1.8445	$1.8265-1.8275	0.10c prem-par	0.13-0.03c prem
Amsterdam	4.34-4.39fl	4.34½-4.35½fl	1⅛-1⅛c prem	3⅝-3⅛c prem
Brussels	78.85-79.60f	78.90-79.00f	8c prem-2c disc	3c prem-7c disc
Copenhagen	14.03-14.15k	14.04-14.05k	137-35ore prem	4-116ore disc
Dublin	1.2475-1.2575p	1.2490-1.2500p	25-34p disc	83-95p disc
Frankfurt	3.88-3.92½m	3.88½-3.89½m	1⅛-1pf prem	3⅝-3⅛pf prem
Lisbon	183.00-186.00e	183.50-184.00e	160-420c disc	670-1200c disc
Madrid	224.50-227.50p	224.60-224.90p	180-270c disc	670-830c disc
Milan	2354-2375lr	2354½-2356½lr	14-16lr disc	46-50lr disc
Oslo	10.86-10.96k	10.87-10.88k	319-385ore disc	934-1009ore disc
Paris	11.81-11.91f	11.81½-11.82½f	3-4c disc	14½-15½c disc
Stockholm	11.57-11.65k	11.58-11.59k	206-261ore disc	787-859ore disc
Tokyo	346-350y	346½-347½y	0.97-0.82y prem	2.45-2.24y prem
Vienna	27.30-27.70sch	27.33-27.38sch	10-8gro prem	24-20gro prem
Zurich	3.12½-3.16½f	3.12¾-3.13¾f	1⅛-1⅛c prem	4½-4c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was down 0.9 at 82.9.

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 9⅛ Low 3

Week Fixed: 9⅛-9½

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9	2 months	8¹⁵⁄₁₆
3 months	8²⁹⁄₃₂	3 months	8²⁷⁄₃₂

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	9¹⁄₁₆-9	1 month	9¹¹⁄₁₆
2 months	9-8¹⁵⁄₁₆	2 months	9⅝
3 months	8¹⁵⁄₁₆-8⅞	3 months	9⁹⁄₁₆
6 months	9-8¹⁵⁄₁₆	6 months	9⅝

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	10-9¾	7 months	9⅞-8⅞
2 months	9⅞-9⅜	8 months	9⅞-8⅞
3 months	9⅞-9⅝	9 months	9⅞-9½
4 months	9¾-9⅝	10 months	9⅞-9½
5 months	9⅞-9¾	11 months	9⅞-9½
6 months	9⅞-8⅞	12 months	9⅞-9½

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	9⅛-9³⁄₁₆	6 months	9⅛-9¹⁄₁₆
3 months	9⅜-9¼	12 months	9²⁵⁄₃₂-9²³⁄₃₂

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9⅜	3 months	9⅝
7 days	9⅝	6 months	9⅝
1 month	9⅝	1 year	9⅞

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 9⅞ Close 5

1 week	9⅞-9⅛	6 months	9⁵⁄₁₆-9⅛
1 month	9⁵⁄₁₆-9⅛	9 months	9¹¹⁄₁₆-9⁹⁄₁₆
3 months	9⅛-9⅞	12 months	9¹³⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)

[illegible]

Finance House Base Rate 10%

Other Markets

Australia	1.6480-1.6630
Bahrain	0.5615-0.5645
Finland	8.3870-8.4270
Greece	137.20-139.20
Hongkong	12.77-12.97
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4320-0.4350
Malaysia	3.4915-3.5215
Mexico	225.00-260.00
New Zealand	2.2570-2.2770
Saudi Arabia	5.1850-5.2150
Singapore	3.1770-3.2070
South Africa	1.6360-1.6510

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.1880-1.1890
+ Canada	1.2321-1.2334
Netherlands	2.9310-2.9320
Belgium	53.16-53.22
Denmark	9.4730-9.4780
West Germany	2.6203-2.6213
Portugal	123.50-124.50
Spain	151.45-151.55
Italy	1589-1590
Norway	7.3260-7.3290
France	7.9690-7.9720
Sweden	7.8025-7.8075
Japan	233.50-233.60
Austria	18.44-18.45
Switzerland	2.1105-2.1115

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
+ Canada $1: US $0.8116-0.8119.

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 9-10; seven days, 9¼-9⅛; one month, 9⁵⁄₁₆-9³⁄₁₆; three months, 9⁹⁄₁₆-9⁷⁄₁₆; six months, 9⅝-9½.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $393.50 (an ounce); pm, $389.00 close, $391.50 (£264).
Krugerrand* (per coin): $402.5-404 [illegible]
*Excludes VAT

Investment and Finance

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

IT Index: 703.7 up 1.1
IT Gilts: 81.81 down 0.07
IT All Share: 444.81 down (72
largains: 18,883
latastream USM Leaders ndex:100.16 down 0.15
lew York: Dow Jones verage: (latest) 1 27 down 6
okyo: Nikkei Dow Jones ndex 9,450.10 up 3.78
longkong: Hang Seng ndex 715.01 down 43.52
msterdam:156 plus 4.3
ydney: AO Index closed
rankfurt: Commerzbank ndex 940.50
russels: General Index 39.97 down 0.72
aris: CAC Index 139.5 – 0.2

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
terling $1.4840 down 1.3 ents
ndex 82.9 down 0.9
M 3.8900 down 0.05
rF 11.82 down 0.1450
en 347.00 down 6.0
ollar
ndex 126.7 down 0.3
M 2.6208

NEW YORK LATEST
terling $1.4825
ollar DM 2.6230

INTERNATIONAL
CU£0.578197
DR£0.706589

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
ank base rates 9
inance houses base rate 10
iscount market loans week xed 9⅝ – 9½
month interbank 9½ – 9⅝
uro-currency rates:
month dollar 9⁷⁄₁₆ – 9⁹⁄₁₆
month DM 5⅞ – 5¾
month Fr F14⁵⁄₁₆ – 14⁹⁄₁₆
S rates
ank prime rate 11.00
ed funds 9⅝
reasury long bond 104¹³⁄₃₂ – 04¹⁷⁄₃₂
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period 3 August to 6 September, 1983 inclusive: .930 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
m $393.50 pm $389.00
lose $391.50
ew York latest: $389.00
rugerrand* (per coin):
402.50-404 (£271.25-272.25)
overeigns* (new):
92.93 (£62.00-62.75)
*Excludes VAT

TODAY

Interims: British Syphon Industries, Cape Industries, Clifford's Dairies, Christies International, Elbar Industrial, Sears Holdings, United Newspapers, Watts, Blake, Bearne and Company.
Finals: Beckmanm (A), Bell (Arthur) & Sons, Halstead (James), Raine Industries, Somportex Holdings.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

The Hambro Trust, 41 Bishopgate, London EC2 (2.30).

● Britoil is entering the United States Commercial Paper Market. Through a subsidiary, Britoil Inc, the company will issue up to $150m in commercial paper notes guaranteed by Britoil.

● Mr Christopher Morris, liquidator of Laker Airways, announced yesterday that a law suit has been filed in America on behalf of Laker Airways, against S.A.S., the Scandinavian airline, and U.T.A., the French independent airline, charging them with violations of the United States anti trust law.

● The board of Tate of Leeds, the Yorkshire-based Ford main dealer, has agreed on the terms by which the Tate family can buy in the minority shareholdings to privatize the company. A company controlled by the Tate family led by Mr Thomas Tate, the chairman of Tate of Leeds, is offering other shareholders 210p per share for the 48 per cent minority stake. The terms value the minority at £1.2m and the whole company at £2.52m.

● Ireland has launched its expected £50 25-year bulldog bond, lead managed by County Bank, Hill Samuel and S G Warburg.

● Mitsubishi Bank, one of Japan's biggest banks, is strengthening its presence in the Eurobond market by setting Mitsubishi Finance International in London. MFI will take over and expand the operation of Mitsubishi Bank (Europe) based in Brussels.

Market plunges after arrest of Carrian executives

Hongkong shares fall to year's low as political uncertainty continues

By John Lawless

Confidence in Hongkong fell further yesterday as both its currency and stock market suffered heavy losses.

A further blow came with the arrest of two senior executives of the long-troubled Carrian property group.

Mr George Tan, group chairman, and Mr Bentley KC Ho, executive director, were charged with an offence under the law relating to the making of false and misleading statements by company directors. Mr Ho was also charged with one offence of false accounting.

Stock market analysts in London agreed that the underlying reason for renewed nervousness was the outbreak of a "war of words" between Peking and London over talks on the colony's future.

Share prices fell across the board, with the Hang Seng Index down more than 43 points to 715.01, its lowest this year.

The Hongkong dollar fell to a day's low of 8.72 against the US dollar in late trading, from an early range of 8.17-8.22.

"It looks grim," said one analyst. "The market may recover perhaps 10 points for technical reasons, but it would come as no surpirse to see the index down to 670 in the fairly short term, and it could go well below unless things start to look brighter again.

"The only thing which will make it genuinely grow again is a "good news" political statement, and the prospects of that look bleak. The market meanwhile will continue to drift on light trading."

There were just 124 million units traded yesterday, against billions during the 1980-81 bull market. "The Chinese are totally out of the market, although significantly, they have been selling some core stocks to move money to places like Taiwan and Singapore," the analyst said.

"European investors, having substantially reduced their holdings in the past few weeks, now seem ready to hold onto what they have left, hoping to recoup losses if and when the market rises again."

There was a strong feeling that the already high interest rates in the colony may be pushed up again. Rumours that the Hongkong dollar may be pegged to another currency, probably sterling, were being ruled out in

Some analysts in Hongkong hope that Govenor Edward Youde will outline measures to stabilize the dollar at the opening meeting of the 1983-84 legislative council tomorrow.

However, Mr John Bremb-ridge, Financial Secretary, has refused to be pressed into hasty decisions for non-economic reasons. "This is a very fundamental issue and we have no intention of changing a system which has been of enormous importance in Hongkong's strong economic growth until we are sure that we are taking the right measures," he said.

The crisis was aggravated by news that the Sun Hung Kai Bank had needed a sudden infusion on HK$200m (£17m) – with Paribas, the French bank, and Merrill Lynch, the US financial group, increasing their stake to 51 per cent in the process.

● Hongkong (Reuter) – A steering committee of banks has been formed to study the viability of a financial futures exchange in Hongkong.

Gold price drops below $400

By Derek Pain

Gold fell to its lowest for a year yesterday on the London bullion market. At one time the price was down more than $17 an ounce but a modest rally towards the close trimmed the fall to $15 at $391.5 an ounce.

Trading was not heavy and much of the fall was die to technical factors. But the market was clearly unsettled by the worsening situation in Hongkong and dealers said much of the selling was coming through the colony.

"We understand that Americans are the prime sellers, going through Hongkong. They have apparently taken the view that gold is too high at present", one dealer said.

On the London Stock Exchange, gold shares fell by up to $9 on the bullion price setback. In Johannesburg, the All-Gold Actuaries index tumbled more than 60 points and mining shares slumped.

The index finished at 698.5, down 8 per cent since Friday and more than 20 per cent down since the end of August.

The Johannesburg index is now 31 per cent below its all-time high of 1,012.7 points achieved in February this year.

In New York, spot gold was down $14.90 at $387 an ounce.

City Editor's Comment

Bank brakes, but the trend is down

Now that the Bank of England has finally given way on the much-heralded half point cut in base rates, the main question is whether this marks a delayed finale to the series of mini-cnts or the start of another round.

Things have certainly changed since the summer when many City analysts were forecasting double figure base rates in the autumn on the back of poor money figures. At the moment, money is not growing at all, thanks to big Bank of England debt sales.

The US money scene is much calmer in front of today's policy meeting of the US Federal Reserve Open Market Committee. And any one who doubts the need for lower rates should look at the latest figures for business failures, which show another record for the first nine months, up 10 per cent on last year.

But the Bank of England is being studiedly cautious. This is the second time base rates have crept back to 9 per cent since mid-1978. The first time, last November, lasted only three weeks before the foreign exchanges forced a rise.

Lest we forget, the markets uncannily dropped sterling by 1 per cent over the trading days ahead of yesterday's announcement.

The message of the Bank's delaying tactics, fully in line with its longer-term interest predictions, was that markets should not move straight on to expect another half point to follow.

Money management may not be so easy come November, as redemptions of old debt loom, and we do not want to encourage inflationary pressures at home or from abroad. Sound thinking.

The trend of interest rates in now clearly downwards. A toe on te brake may do no harm so long sit does not bring the process to a halt.

A steady pace for Parkinson

A key item on the agenda this evening when Sir Nicholas Goodison, chairman of the Stock Exchange, holds a question and answer session with members will be whether or not it will be possible to retain the division of firms into jobbers and brokers.

As reported last Thursday, Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, is preparing to lay an order before Parliament by Christmas endorsing the principle of separation, or single capacity as it is known in the business.

But he also says that the Stock Exchange is embarking on a period of major change designed to adapt it to the needs of international securities trading in the last years of the twentieth century, and no one knows how far reaching these changes may yet prove to be.

For the moment he supports the status quo for two reasons.

First, the separation of roles between the broker, acting for the client, and the jobber, acting as the wholesaler of securities, does afford a high degree of investor protection.

Second, the Conservative Party is committed to wider share ownership. Mr Parkinson, therefore, does not want to see a sudden and arbitrary spate of changes in the Exchange which might result in a rapid reduction in the number if small firms, as there are the ones in the main which provide a service for small private clients.

What all this adds up to however is that there needs to be time for adjustment. Mr Parkinson will not stand by and see firms put out of business simply to satisfy the purists. But equally he is unlikely to accept that today's Stock Exchange structure is necessarily inviolate.

Credit at record, but retail sales slip

By Frances Williams
Economics Correspondent

Business in shops slipped by 1 per cent in August from the high levels of June and July according to final estimates from the Trade and Industry Department released yesterdqy. But consumer credit soared to a new peak, largely to finance record car sales, which suggests that household spending overall has remained buoyant.

Officials said testerday the very high sales of clothes and shoes in the earlier hot weather may also have boosted trade in the two previons months at the expense of August.

Nevertheless, the rise in consumer spending has clearly begun to slow. In the latest three months the voluje of retail trade was ½ per cent higher than in the previous three months compared with an increse of more than 2 per cent between the first and second quarters.

Spending power has been cut by the June increase in the mortgage rate and by a gradual narrowing of the gap between pay rises and price rises, a trend expected to continue as inflation picks up.

In addition, as the Bank of England pointed out last week in its *Quarterly Bulletin*, the consumer spending spree has been largely financed on credit. Indebtedness as a proportion of income has risen to near-record levels.

The Bank suggests that households may in future be more reluctant to go further into debt, as interest payments become a greater burden – though it admits there is little sign of this.

RETAIL SALES AND CREDIT

		Sales by volume (1978=100)	New credit extended (£m)
1981		105.5	7,797
1982		108.2	9,010
1982	Q1	106.5	2,080
	Q2	106.8	2,134
	Q3	108.9	2,323
	Q4	110.7	2,473
1983	Q1	111.1	2,499
	Q2	113.6	2,498
1983	June	114.0	868
	July	113.9	782
	August	112.8	930

Source: Department of Trade and Industry.

In particular, it sees little let up in demand for mortgages, nearly half of which is leaking into general consumer spending.

Consumer spending is traditionally the main driving force in the initial stages of economic recovery to be followed by a revival of investment and exports. But up to now investment and exports have remained sluggish, provoking fears that a fading consumr boom heralds the end of the upturn.

These fears were roundly dismissed last week by Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, who told the International Monetary Fund in Washington that the British recovery would spread more widely, fuelled by investment and stockbuilding.

His views have some support from Confederation of British Industry surveys

Main UBM shareholder rejects Norcros bid

By Jonathan Clare

The outcome of the £75m battle for control of UBM, the builders' merchant group, hung in the balance yesterday after Newarthill a major shareholder, said it would not accept the Norcros offer.

At the same time Norcross announced that it owned almost 20 per cent of UBM's shares after successful bying forays in the market. It is now UBM's biggest shareholder.

Newarthill, the McAlpine holding company, owns 9.5 per cent of UBM. A similar stake is held by Equity Capital for Industry which is expected to follow the decision of the majority of shareholders.

It also believes that UBM's new board should be given a chance to show what it can do.

Mr Alan Webb, Norcros's finance director, of the Newarthill statement: "It is an announcement we feared. But people can change their minds, especially if they look like being left as minority shareholders.

The Norcros offer closes today, but may be extended. Norcros has already said it will not raise the offer.

UBM believes that Norcros will be unable to acquire any more shares in the market because "it has already shaken the loose apples off the tree".

A further 10 per cent of UBM's shares are in the hands of clients of Morgan Genfell, the merchant bank.

So far Norcros is thought to have received few acceptances and much depends on the last-minute decisions of the institutions.

With Norcros shares at 130p, its offer is worth 130p per UBM share. UBM's share price fell 2½ to 122p yesterday and Norcros was able to remain in the market as a buyer.

However, it was not immediately clear whether it had succeeded in increasing its stake further after hours.

The terms of the Norcros offer are one of its shares plus 130p in cash for every two in UBM with a cash alternative of 125p for each share.

Bank renews attack on protectionism

By Peter Wilson-Smith
Banking Correspondent

Protectionist policies could endanger the world economic recovery, Mr Christoher "Kit" McMahon, deputy governor of the Bank of England, said in Melbourne yesterday.

Mr McMahon was in Australia to address the World Congress of the International Union of Building Societies.

His remarks echo concern expressed by the Bank of England last week in its September *Quarter Bulletin* about the effect of protectionist measures on British exports.

In the bulletin, the Bank said that Britain's visible trade balance had deteriorated recently despite some improvement in competitiveness, and the trend of exports had been flat in the frist half of this year even though overseas markets had probably grown.

Referring to recent Confederation of British Industry surveys suggesting renewed caution about exports the Bank said: "One feature is that nearly a quarter of exporters mention quota or licence restrictions abroad as factors limiting their exports."

Protectionism is also seen as a particularly serious threat by many economists for the developing countries.

McMahon: world recovery at risk from protectionism

Although the bulletin did not specifically refer to protectionism in the context of developing countries, it said that higher demand form industrial countries was "essential to the debtor countries' success

In Australia yesterday Mr McMahon noted that inflation in industrialized countries was down to below 5 per cent in the middle of this year.

SR Gent up but payout is passed

By Vivien Goldsmith

S. R. Gent
Year to 30.6.1983
Pretax profit £5.2m (£4.3m)
Stated earnings 14.6p (11.8p)
Turnover £70.2m (£59.7m)
Net final dividend none
Share price 188p

S R Gent, the Marks and Spencer suppliers which came to market in June, yesterday reported a 21 per cent rise in pretax profits for the year.

But the Barnsley-based company, which manufactures women's and children's clothes and household goods, is not paying a dividend.

The shares were five and a half times over subscribed when they were offered at a minimum tender price of 160p. The striking price was 190p. The shares slipped 4p to 188p on the announcement of the results.

Profits have grown from £180,000 seven years ago, when Mr Peter Wolff and Mr Peter Wetzel, the present chief executives, took control, to £5.2m.

Sales for the year rose from just under £60m to more than £90m. Some 90 per cent of the group's output goes to Marks and Spencer.

Sales of women's fashions and embroidered towels have been buoyant, but children's clothes have been disappointing and lingerie has performed badly.

Argentina suspends foreign payments

By Graham Searjeant

The Argentine government introduced further uncertainty to its debt crisis yesterday by suspending all foreign currency payments pending details of the foreign exchange and import controls imposed at the weekend.

Foreign bankers hope that debt payments will receive the highest priority when the new regulations are announced, probably within the next two days.

The suspension of new import licences imposition of foreign exchange controls came after several days in which the central bank had failed to deliver foreign currency to commercial banks. It banned cash for trips abroad and forced all plans for payments for imports for imports or debt to be resubmitted for authorization. The action came after comparable moves by Brazil to cope with continuing balance of payments problems, but are inevitably also tied up with the settlement of the country's existing accumulated debt.

Argentia faces a new impasse on its debt settlement as a result of a court ban, now being appealed by the Government, on a new payment schedule for the state airline, Aerolineas. It is seen as a test case for agreements with other public sector debtors owing a total of $7.5 billion (£5 billion) abroad.

LATIN AMERICAN DEBT

	end - 1982 $ billion
Argentina	38.8
Brazil	86.3
Mexico	84.6
Venezuela	33.2

M1 rise depresses shares

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Wall street shares slipped in early trading yesterday.

The Dow Jones Industrial average was down about six points at 1,227. Concern over a bigger-than-expected rise in the money supply and lower gold prices made investors cautious. This caused a drop of more than 10 points before a partial recovery trimmed the loss to five points.

Losers were 2-to-1 over advances.

WALL STREET

In the big-capitalization sector Aluminium Company of America was down 1½ to 43½; United Technologies down 1¼ to 68; International Paper down 1¼ to 52⅜; Dow Chemical down ½ at 36; Dupont down ¾ to 51¼; General Motors down ½ at 73⅛; General Electric down ⅜ at 52⅞; International Business Machines down ¼ at 126¾.

Teledyne was 160⅝ down 1; Callahan Mining 19¼ down 2¾;

Soaring Currys profits surprise City

By Andrew Cornelius

Currys Group
Half-year to 27.7.83
Pretax profit £9.3m (£3.8m)
Stated earnings 14.9p (5.5p)
Turnover £149m (£125m)
Net interim dividend 1.4p (1p)
Share price 328p, down 3p.

Currys Group, the high street electrical retailer, yesterday surprised the City by announcing a 144 per cent increase in pretax profits to £9.3m for the six months to July 27.

The results, which were well ahead of expectations, were achieved on a turnover which rose by 22 per cent to £149m compared with the same stage last year.

Mr Terry Curry, managing director, said the increase in profits came largely from an increase in hire purchase business following the relaxation of controls last year and also from the group's successful move into television rental.

Mr Curry gave a warning that the second half figures will be affected by dismal high street trading in August, a result of the hot spell. There has also been a downturn in sales of video recorders.

Profits growth will be helped by an ambitious stores opening programme. This year the group, has already opened or replaced 18 stores.

A further 37 stores will open before the end of the financial year and next year Currys will step up the pace of expansion

Official calls reduction in capacity 'an absolute necessity'

Further savage steel cuts urged

From Edward Townsend, Vienna

World steel industry leaders were warned yesterday of the "absolute necessity" of continuing savage cuts in capacity.

In Western Europe alone, where an EEC restructuring plan is in force, the 1980s will see up to 48 million tonnes of capacity being close.

Estimates presented to the opening session of the International Iron and Steel Institute conference show that by 1990 western European Steel capacity could be down to 175 million tonnes, with consumption falling over the decade from 108 million tonnes to 96 million tonnes.

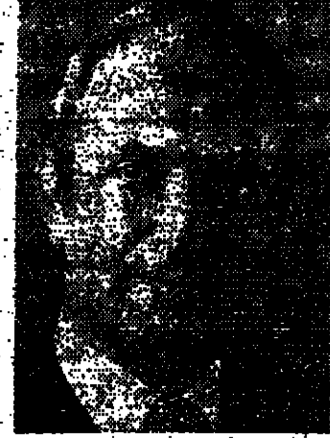
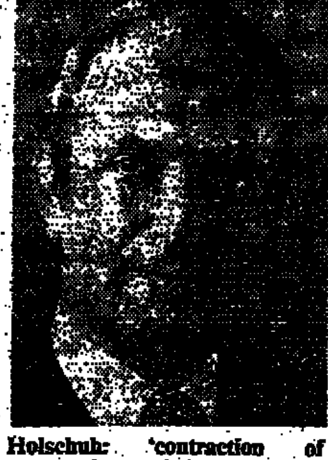
Mr Lenhard Holschuh, the secretary general, told delegates that contraction of capacity was a difficult and painful p ocess. "The social costs of such closures, often in areas where unemployment is already high, are difficult to digest and inevitably give way to disillusionment among the workforce,", he said.

"It is a burden that we all share, but failure to tackle the problem of overcapacty by ignoring it, by facile cosmetic shifts in structure, or by continuing to shore up inefficient production facilities with yet more subsidies, will lead to a consistent and cumulative weakening of the steel industry as a whole."

It could not be stressed too strongly, he said, that cuts were necessary if the industry was to return to profitability.

"My fear is that any temporary cyclical upturn in steel production will persuade some producers that capacity closures can be delayed indefintitely", he said.

The fall in demand brought about by the world recession has caused widespread friction among producers. In particular, it has soured relations between the EEC and the United States.

Holschuh: 'contraction of capacity a painful process'

Mr Holschub said that as the international competitiveness of some industries was no longer determined by economic factors, but rather by political and social considerations, the world was drifting away from free trade towards negotiated trade.

International agreements regulated trade in some agricultural products, textiles, aircraft, chemicals and now in steel.

"This problem is exacerbated by the coexistence of private enterprise and state-owned, state-aided or state-protected industries whose goals often do not coincide", he said.

Mr Holschuh revealed that steelmakers had been caught out by a further slide in demand this year. Both the industrialized and developing countries had hoped a year ago for an early and more rapid recovery, overestimating their 1983 consumption by 29 million tonnes and 12 million tonnes respectively.

The institute expects an increase in consumption to 326 million tonnes next year from 305 million tonnes this year. More than half of the addition is expected to occur in the United States.

Wankie Colliery Company Limited

(Incorporated in Zimbabwe)

The company's unaudited results for the six months ended 31st August 1983, with appropriate comparisons, were as follows:–

	Six months ended 31.8.83	Six months ended 31.8.82	Year ended 28.2.83
	Tonnes	Tonnes	Tonnes
SALES			
Coal	1 081 778	1 071 579	2 120 265
Coke	90 605	118 452	199 022
	Z$M	Z$M	Z$M
F.O.R. Sales Value:– Coal, coke and byproducts	24.9	24.9	46.5
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS	Z$000's	Z$000's	Z$000's
Trading Profit	571	1 831	841
Interest	93	124	263
Exceptional item (stock adjustment)	–	–	907
Distributable Profit (*See note)	664	1 955	2 011
	Cents	Cents	Cents
Earnings per share	1.57	7.72	6.90
Dividends per share	–	3.00	5.64
Return on Capital Employed (as defined in Coal Price Agreement)	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
Annualised	3.60	12.42	5.51

* NOTE:–In accordance with the Coal Price Agreement, 25 per cent of the distributable profit must be set aside in capital reserves for capital investment.

Increased prices for coal and coke in the local market were anticipated from January 1983, but only became effective from 1st April and then fell short of the company's proposals. In addition, sales compared unfavourably with the same period last year. Coal sales (excluding those to Hwange Power Station) were down by 9 per cent. Sales to the Power Station increased from 76 000 tonnes to 158 000 tonnes but were well below expectations. Local coke sales were only 52 per cent of the previous level due mainly to difficulties in the ferro-alloy industry. In the export market there was a marginal increase in coal sales but coke sales, the principal market, were down by 11 per cent.

As a result of these lower sales the company's turnover remained at the same level as in the comparable period last year, namely Z$24.9 million. With increasing costs, particularly those related to overburden removal and the price of stores, a distributable profit only Z$664 000 resulted compared with Z$1 955 000 in the corresponding period last year.

In these circumstances the board has decided that no interim dividend should be declared.

Prospects for the second half of the year are more encouraging. Although no improvement in the level of local market sales is expected, the impact of increased prices agreed by government and effective 1st October, 1983, together with increased revenue from sales to Hwange Power Station should have a marked effect on turnover and net revenue, provided costs of production can be contained.

The opencast expansion project is very nearly finished and will be completed well within the capital budget provided. However, budget savings will be seriously eroded by the fall in value of the Zimbabwe dollar against the U.S. dollar, in which currency the foreign funds necessary for the project were borrowed.

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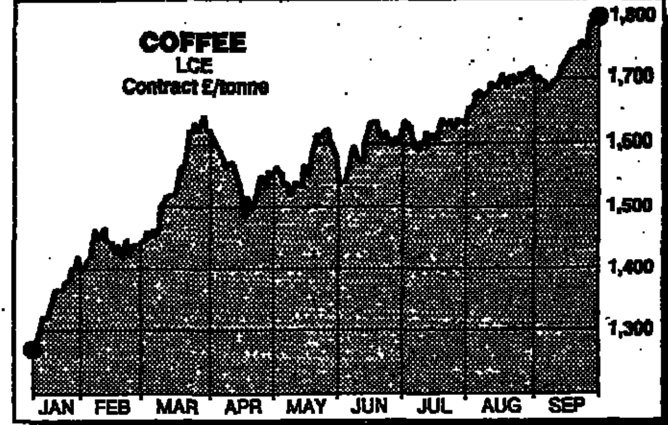
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4th October, 1983

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Rugby weathers price freeze

Rugby Portland Cement
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £10.7m (£11.3m)
Stated earnings 6.1p (6.6p)
Turnover £80.2m (£81.8m)
Net interim dividend 2.7p (2.6p)
Share price 101p, up 1p. Yield 7.8%



As the weakest member of Britain's cement producing industry, Rugby Portland, with about 18 per cent of the market, is in no position to force through the price increase it wants.

But there have been signs recently that the rest of the industry is moving towards Rugby's position and the first increase in two years is expected to be announced in January to take effect about three months later.

Despite all the gloomy city predictions about what is happening to Rugby's profitability in Britain as a result of the price freeze, the group is doing reasonably well without it – hence the rise in the interim dividend.

First-half trading profits from British cement operations, which make up most of the group's returns, rose marginally.

Trading losses at the Rom River building materials offshoot and a lower contribution *from overseas operations* caused the 5 per cent fall in group first half pretax profits to £10.7m.

The previously announced fall in Australian profits, which make up most of the overseas contribution, reflects the devaluation of the Australian dollar and lower demand for cement from a depressed construction industry in Western Australia.

But while the position at Rom River is expected to worsen during the rest of the year, Australia, where the company's lime kiln is benefiting substantially from the upturn in the aluminium industry, is recovering fast.

Overseas the group will also benefifrom the seasonal improvement in the United States where it recently bought ito new capacity together with its longstanding Italian partners.

Rugby should therefore e capable of holding its profits at last year's level of nearly £23.6m and might do better.

According to Lord Boyd-Carpenter, chairman, the group has achieved the right balance of new and old technology, given the heavy investment cost of the new. But that is not likely to stop persistent bouts of stock market rumours that a company which can afford the cost will step in with a bid.

Coffee prices perked up yesterday after the successful renegotiation of prices and quotas for the final 1983-84 year of the present International Coffee Agreement even though the new pact was predictable.

Indications are that the new global quota of 56.2 million bags, against a final figure of 55.2 million for 1982-83, and the unchanged price range of 120 to 140 cents a pound will hold.

But with stocks expected to rise by 10 million bags this season, the consumers may not be so tolerant of such prices this time next year.

Foseco Minsep

Foseco Minsep
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £7.8m (£9.3m)
Stated earnings 4.4p (5.6p)
Turnover £191m (£192m)
Net interim dividend 2.65 (2.65p)
Share price 134p, up 3p Yield 7.5 per cent

Foseco Minsep, which makes specialized chemicals for industry, has witnessed false dawns at the half way stage in both 1981 and 1982. This time it could be the other way round. With orders for August and September coming through strongly, Foseco should experience a substantial recovery after the disastrous 1982 second half.

Although first half profits are down on the previous year they are well ahead of the 1982 half with a progressive improvement in both volume and profits likely during the rest of the year.

Sales are down in cash terms following three big disposals last year. Volume is up on the second half of 1982, though down on the first.

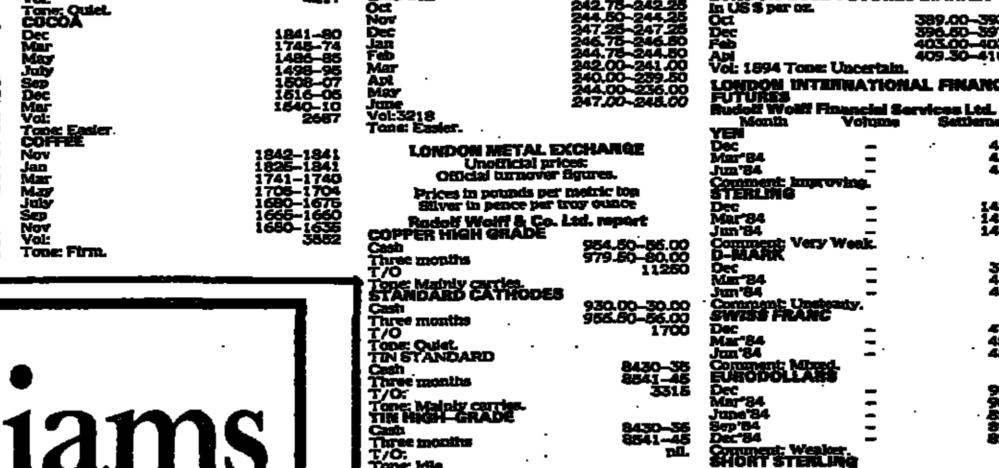
Experience with the foundry business in the important US market has been mixed. The aluminium foundries have been buoyed by improving demand from the automotive industry. But the steel foundries, geared to more capital intensive industries, are still struggling.

Margins are better, though still below those at the beginning of last year.

The Fosroc building and construction division is benefiting from a joint venture in Saudi Arabia while work in Singapore should see the Far East term interests in profit by the year end.

Foseco has seen a sharp recovery from the depressed levels of last year and could make £19m for the year. Worth buying on yield alone; predators like ICI might agree.

COMMODITIES



LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Nov	780–65
Dec	774–70
Jan/Mch	779–77
Apl/Jne	800–98
July/Sep	814–09
Oct/Dec	828–24
Jan/Mch	843–39
Apl/Jne	860–54
July/Sep	875–69
Vol:	20
Tone: Quiet.	
SUGAR	
Dec	175.50–74.75
Mch	184.90–84.30
May	189.75–89.50
Vol:	4217
Tone: Quiet.	
COCOA	
Dec	1841–80
Mar	1745–74
May	1486–85
July	1498–95
Sep	1508–07
Dec	1516–05
Mar	1540–10
Vol:	2687
Tone: Easier.	
COFFEE	
Nov	1842–1841
Jan	1825–1841
Mar	1741–1740
May	1705–1704
July	1680–1675
Sep	1665–1660
Nov	1680–1635
Vol:	3552
Tone: Firm.	
GAS OIL	
Oct	242.75–242.25
Nov	244.50–244.25
Dec	247.25–247.25
Jan	246.75–246.50
Feb	244.75–244.50
Mar	242.00–241.00
Apl	240.00–239.50
May	244.00–236.00
June	247.00–245.00
Vol:3218	
Tone: Easier.	

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	954.50–56.00
Three months	979.50–80.00
T/O	11250
Tone: Mainly carries.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	930.00–30.00
Three months	955.50–56.00
T/O	1700
Tone: Quiet.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8430–35
Three months	8541–45
T/O:	3315
Tone: Mainly carries.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8430–35
Three months	8541–45
T/O:	nil.
Tone: Idle.	
LEAD	
Cash	270.00–71.00
Three months	279.50–80.00
T/O:	2550
Tone: Steady	
ZINC	
Cash	540.00–41.00
Three months	555.50–56.00
T/O:	4200
Tone: Steady.	
SILVER	
Cash	697.0–98.0
Three months	697.0–98.0

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Oct	389.00–393.00
Dec	396.50–397.00
Feb	403.00–403.50
Apl	409.30–410.50

Vol: 1894 Tone: Uncertain.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Dec	–	4303
Mar'84	–	4335
Jun'84	–	4368
Comment: Improving.		
STERLING		
Dec	–	14845
Mar'84	–	14858
Jun'84	–	14870
Comment: Very Weak.		
D-MARK		
Dec	–	3840
Mar'84	–	4840
Jun'84	–	4867
Comment: Unsteady.		
SWISS FRANC		
Dec	–	4786
Mar'84	–	4840
Jun'84	–	4867
Comment: Mixed.		
EURODOLLARS		
Dec	–	9035
Mar'84	–	9001
June'84	–	8976
Sep'84	–	8949
Dec'84	–	8925
Comment: Weaker.		
SHORT STERLING		
Dec	–	9035
Mar'84	–	9001
June'84	–	8976
Sep'84	–	8949
Dec'84	–	8925
Comment: Weaker.		
GILTS		
Dec	–	10705
Mar'84	–	10525
June'84	–	10611
Sept'84	– 10529	
Dec'84	–	10515
Comment: Under Pressure.		

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

A B Electronics Products Group
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £2.8m (£1.3m)
Stated earnings 46p (22.4p)
Turnover £39.3m (£25.6m)
Net final dividend 9p making 12p (7.5p)

Freemans
Half-year to 13.8.83
Pretax profit £4.6m (£3.2m)
Stated earnings 3.2p (2.8p)
Turnover £143.8m (£143m)
Net interim dividend 1.9p (same)

WALL STREET

	Sept 30	Sept 29
AMF Inc	16¾	17
AMR	27½	28
Allied Chem	36¼	37¼
Allied Stores	50	51
Allis Chalmers	17	17¼
Alcoa	45	45¾
Amax Inc	25¾	26½
Amerada Hess	31¼	32¾
Am Brands	58½	58¾
Am Broadcast	58¾	59¾
Am Can	43	43¾
Am Cyanamid	54¼	53¾
Am Elec Power	18¾	18¾
Am Home	49¾	49½
Am Motors	7¾	7¾
Am Nat Res	42¾	42¾
Am Standard	32¾	33
Am Telephone	65	65½
Armco Steel	19¾	20
Asarco	32	33¾
Ashland Oil	30¼	30½
Atlantic Richfield	46½	47¾
Avco	33¾	33¾
Avon Products	23½	23¾
Bankers Tst NY	43¾	44¾
Bank of America	20¾	20¾
Bank of Boston	38¾	38¾
Bank of NY	47¾	48
Beatrice Foods	30¾	29¾
Bethlehem Steel	23	22¾
Boeing	38¾	38¾
Boise Cascade	41¾	42
Borden	56½	55¾
Borg Warner	47¾	47¾
Bristol Myers	43½	42¾
BP	28¾	28½
Burlington Ind	39	38¾
Burlington Nthn	87½	87¾
Burroughs	53¾	53¾
Campbell Soup	54¾	54
Canadian Pacific	39¾	40½
Caterpillar	43¾	43¾
Celanese	73½	72¾
Central Soya	15	15¾
Chase Manhat	48	47¾
Chem Bank NY	41½	42¾
Chrysler	29½	29½
Citicorp	35¾	35¾
Clark Equip	33¾	34¾
Coca Cola	50¾	51½
Colgate	23¾	23¾
CBS	74½	77¾
Columbia Gas	33	32¾
Combustion Eng	32½	32
Comwlth Edison	27	26¾
Cons Edison	23¾	23¾
Cons Foods	47	46½
Cons Power	19¾	19½
Continental Grp	47¾	48¾
Control Data	51¾	51
Corning Glass	75¾	80
CPC Intnl	38¾	38¾
Crane	34¾	34¾
Crocker Int	32	32¾
Crown Zeller	29¾	29¾
Dart & Kraft	68¾	68
Deere	39½	40¾
Delta Air	35¾	34
Detroit Edison	14¾	14¾
Disney	62	63¾
Dow Chemical	36½	37¼
Dresser Ind	21½	21¾
Duke Power	24¾	23¾
Du Pont	52	51¾
Eastern Air	5⅝	5½
Eastman Kodak	69¾	69¾
Eaton Corp	46	46½
El Paso Nat Gas	23¾	23¾
Esmark	77½	77¾
Evans P. D.	15	15
Exxon Corp	36½	37
Fed Dept Stores	57¾	58½
Firestone	20¾	20¾
Fst Chicago	25½	25¾
Fst Intrst Bncp	44¾	45½

	Sept 30	Sept 29
Fst Penn Corp	7¾	7¾
Ford	41½	43¾
GAF Corp	14¾	14¾
GTE Corp	43¾	43¾
Gen Dynamics	33¾	33¾
Gen Electric	53¾	53¾
Gen Foods	47	47½
Gen Mills	48½	48½
Gen Motors	73½	73½
Gen Pub Util NY	8¾	8¾
Gen Tire	34¾	35
Genesco	5¾	5½
Georgia Pacific	25¾	25½
Getty Oil	66¾	66½
Gillette	47¾	47¾
Goodrich	38½	38
Goodyear	30¾	30¾
Gould Inc	32	32¼
Grace	48	48¾
Gt Atlte & Pacific	13	12¾
Greyhound	27¾	22¾
Grumman Corp	28¾	28¾
Gulf Oil	42	42¾
Gulf & West	27¾	28½
Heinz H. J.	46¾	47
Hercules	36¾	36½
Honeywell	122½	121½
IC Inds	44¾	44
Ingersoll	53¾	53¾
Inland Steel	30¾	30¾
IBM	126¾	128
Int Harvester	11	11¼
INCO	16¾	17¼
Int Paper	53¾	54
Int Tel Tel	43½	43½
Irving Bank	48¾	50¾
Jewel Co	51¼	50½
Jim Walter	35¾	35½
Johnson & Johns	45¾	45
Kaiser Alumin	20¾	20¾
Kerr McGee	33	33¾
Kimberly Clark	91½	91¾
K Mart	33¾	38¾
Kroger	38¾	37½
L.T.V. Corp	15¾	16¾
Litton	64½	64½
Lockheed	41½	41½
Lucky Stores	22¾	21½
Manuf Hanover	39	39
Manville Cp	10¾	11
Mapco	25¾	25½
Marine Midland	23¾	23¾
Martin Marietta	62¾	61½
McDonnell	50¾	50½
Mead	34	34
Merck	96½	96½
Minnesota Mng	83¾	83½
Mobil Oil	31	31½
Monsanto	109¾	110½
Morgan J. P.	69½	69¾
Motorola	140	141½
NCR Corp	126¾	126¾
NL Industries	15¾	15¾
Nabisco	38¾	38½
Nat Distillers	26¾	26¾
Nat Med Ent	24¾	24¼
Nat Steel	30½	30¾
Norfolk South	66	66¾
NW Bancorp	35¾	35¾
Occidental Pet	23¾	24
Ogden	30¾	31
Olin Corp	31½	32
Owens-Illinois	33¾	33¾
Pacific Gas Elec	15¾	15¾
Pan Am	7¾	7¾
Penney J. C.	55¾	58
Pennzoil	35¾	35¾
Pepsico	33½	34¾
Pfizer	38¾	40¾
Phelps Dodge	24¾	24¾
Philip Morris	67¾	67
Phillips Petrol	34¾	34¾
Polaroid	31½	32
PPG Ind	35¾	35¾
Procter Gamble	55¾	55¾

	Sept 30	Sept 29
Pub Ser El & Gas	19¾	[illegible]
Raytheon	47¾	47¾
RCA Corp	31¾	32¾
Republic Steel	26½	27¾
Reynolds Ind	50¾	50¾
Reynolds Metal	38	38¾
Rockwell Int	28¾	28¾
Royal Dutch	45½	45¾
Safeways	35¾	[illegible]
St Regis Paper	28¾	[illegible]
Santa Fe Ind	28¾	28¾
SCM	31¾	34½
Schlumberger	54¾	54
Scott Paper	26¾	26¾
Seagram	36¾	36¾
Sears Roebuck	36¾	37
Shell Oil	43¾	43½
Shell Trans	32¾	32¾
Signal Co	35¾	35¾
Singer	23¾	24
SmithKline Beck	66¾	67
Sony	18¾	18¾
Sth Cal Edison	37½	37¾
Southern Pacific	36¾	36
Sperry Corp	48¾	48¾
Std Oil California	35¾	36
Std Oil Indiana	49	49¾
Std Oil Ohio	57¾	57¾
Sterling Drug	28¾	28
Stevens J. P.	19¾	19¾
Sun Comp	44¾	44
Teledyne	161¾	162
Tenneco	41½	41¾
Texaco	36	36
Texas East Corp	36½	36½
Texas Inst	113¾	114¾
Texas Utilities	28¾	28¾
Textron	35¾	35¾
TWA	30¾	31¾
Travelers Corp	31	30¾
TRW Inc	75½	74¾
UAL Inc	29	29
Union Carbide	65¾	65¾
Union Oil Calif	30¾	30¾
Un Pacific Corp	55¾	56¾
Uniroyal	16½	16½
United Brands	17½	17¾
US Industries	16	15¾
US Steel	27½	28¾
Utd Technol	68¾	68¾
Wachovia	43¾	44¾
Warner Commun	23¾	23¾
Warner Lambert	28¾	28
Wells Fargo	37¾	38¾
Westinghse Elec	48¾	48¾
Weyerhaeuser	33¾	33¾
Whirlpool	46½	47
Woolworth	35¾	36½
Xerox Corp	43¾	43¾
Zenith	29	29¾

Canadian Prices

	Sept 30	Sept 29
Abitibi	34½	34½
Alcan Alumin	40½	40¾
Algoma Steel	31	31
Bell Telephone	29¾	29¾
Cominco	60¾	60¾
Cons Bathurst	22½	23
Gulf Oil	19	19¾
Hawker/Sid Can	17¾	17¾
Hudson Bay Min	24¾	24¾
Imasco	33¾	33¾
Imperial Oil	38¾	38¾
Int Pipe	30	30¾
Mass.-Fergsn	6¾	6¾
Royal Trustco	27½	27½
Seagram	44	44½
Steel Co	28½	28¾
Thomson N 'A'	37¾	37¾
Walker Hiram	25¾	25¾
WCT	14¾	15

• Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

John Lawless finds out how the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry reconciles the conflicting demands for and against protectionism

Parkinson battles to keep down trade barriers

Q: Now that the departments of trade and industry have been put together, will you not be under more pressure from industrial lobbies, on your doorstep, than advocates of free trade can muster?

A: I think it is going to be easier than before. Not only did one have industry itself, one had the Department of Industry turning up to lead the argument.

At least now we will evolve a common view within the department, and won't have departments arguing with each other.

I think it was John Biffen who said that, although we might have the urge to be purists in trade, the possibility of being trade purists no longer really exists.

One's instinct is to resist pressure to increase barriers.

On steel, we are going through this trauma in Europe of restructuring, with this cartel, but it is for a limited period. Real restructuring is taking place, and we have been taking the lead. There is no doubt that the market is being interfered with. But that interference is being accompanied by very positive action, the end result of which should be a viable European steel industry.

In a major intervention like that, an essential part of it is that it is time-limited.

When people say to me "Poitiers" or "Triumph Acclaim", do the same to them.

I want to put the emphasis on how do we make Poitiers become the futile gesture that I believe it was, and how do we persuade our French friends that their action against the Acclaim may be good gesture-politics, but in fact it is irrelevant in terms of Anglo-French trade. I am glad that they have abandoned it.

So my approach is to not try to build up the worst examples we can find overseas, but to work very hard to knock down those particular barriers if they are erected. On the American action on special steels, I am glad that we are going through General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in seeking compensation.

The tendency is: "If they do it to you, well, do it to them". That is precisely the temptation we have to resist. That way you really can get an escalation.

Q: Surely, though, the French in particular, with their recent protection for textiles producers by lowering of social security costs, are continuing to reinforce the barriers that you are trying to knock down?

A. We raised that with them last Monday. I said to the French minister that we have to help some of our old industries to restructure and that process is going on.

We can make it a much more expensive business for all of us, and prolong the agony further, if we get into the subsidy business.

And if you introduce a subsidy, and it is unfair, we either have to put pressure on you to get rid of it, or there might be pressure on us to match it. And if we do, how do you gain?

We can make this process more expensive for each other, and more painful. We can prolong it. But we cannot stop it. And I don't think that we should set bad precedents for each other.

But we have set our share of precedents. That is one of the things that they find a bit trying: that we play the Simon Pure a bit.

They can point to a number of things where they have quite legitimate grievances.

But the key is not to actually build on those. The emphasis at Williamsburg on "roll back", even though it was followed immediately by the action on special steels, was right.


Parkinson: improved performance key to redressing manufactured trade deficit

Q: Is there anything tangible to show that the fine words of Williamsburg were any more than fine words?

A: I think that type of declaration does have an effect on day-to-day government. If the Williamsburg declaration had said: "To hell with the rest of the world, those of us that are here are going to protect our industries at all costs, and against all comers", you would have found reverberating around Whitehall a different attitude.

And around the Elysee, and in Rome and in Bonn, too.

If you take what President Reagan did afterwards – and had they made a different sort of declaration – that would have been seen as a first step down a new road.

> We must fight our corner and argue our case

As it was, it was deplored by everybody, criticized by everybody, because it was totally against the prevailing climate. That is the importance of Williamsburg.

Q: Our relations with the United States have deteriorated since Williamsburg over many issues of trade. You are going there this month, but do you see those trade relations continuing to deteriorate?

A: I think one has to be very careful using words like "deteriorate". We have problems in certain areas. Like extraterritoriality and unitary tax – a very dangerous precedent for the Americans to be setting for other countries.

I can think of a lot of developing countries who would like to have a share of the profits of General Motors.

The Americans have worldwide interests, and I am quite sure that all their subsidiaries are not uniformly profitable – and are probably least profitable in the poorer countries, who would love to get a share of the tax revenue which might otherwise have gone to the American tax base.

Q: Is there not pressure from business organizations here to introduce unitary tax as a tit-for-tat measure?

A: That is precisely the sort of precedent we should seek to avoid. What we should try and do is reinforce the President in putting the cases against unitary taxes in the American national interest. I realize that there is separation of powers and that the powers of the state governors are very considerable. But, nationally, America has a lot to lose.

So we have got that, and we have this special steels action. But you have to set that against £7.5bn worth of exports last year and £6.5bn of imports, most of them flowing freely and easily.

That doesn't mean to say we have got to be complacent. We have got to fight our corner and argue our case when we think the Americans are going down the wrong road – as they did with us on synthetic fibres some years ago.

There is still a huge community of interest between us, but we have got to pick off the trouble spots.

Q: Britain has a manufacturing deficit for the first time this year, and the government has implicitly accepted that it will continue at least through 1984. What does that imply for the manufacturing base, particularly in 20 years' time when oil is not there as a buffer?

A: You have to look at the scale of our exports, even now, to realize that talk of Britain being in danger of disappearing as a manufacturer is, at the very least, very premature.

We are still exporting, excluding oil, £1,000m worth of goods a week. Again, one has to look at what is coming in. There is an increase in raw materials and semi-manufactures, which is a prerequisite of an increase in activity.

But that is not the whole of it.

> There is no shortage of demand in this country

Whatever else our import bill shows, it does not suggest that there is a shortage of demand in this country.

The home market is strong. The key to redressing that deficit on manufactured trade is improved performance – resulting in a bigger share of our home market and a bigger flow of exports.

Q: Do you believe that deficit can become a surplus in three or five years time? Is that the long-term corporate plan for UK Ltd?

A: I don't think it is within our capacity to plan that, quite frankly. We have been trying to help, during a recession, by having a series of schemes.

They are partly a response to the recession and the fact that low profitability might be preventing companies from doing things which would enable them to become profitable and then self-sustaining – and generating enough profits to invest in the new technologies without pump-priming aid from government.

That would be my ambition.

But even so, if you take industries which are sometimes called trouble industries, like textiles, there are a substantial number of textiles companies winning the Queen's Award for Exports.

It's patchy but there is an improved industrial performance in a whole range of sectors.

One of the things I have been trying to make a theme of in the past two weeks is this notion that we should stop talking exclusively in terms of "sunrise" and "sunset" industries.

Getting new technologies into established industries will be just as valuable a source of exports, production and employment as the development of more software companies and more high technology companies.

There is a huge, solid demand for more basic products, and the production of them can be improved by the introduction of new technologies. Some companies are doing it already and dramatically improving their performance.

Q: The movement of sterling against the dollar is a bit of a red herring when it comes to the overall picture on increased competitiveness. What would you say to the exporter who says that, in Britain's major market of Europe, the pound needs to be more competitive against European currencies?

A: The government does not fix exchange rates. The best way to improve competitiveness vis-a-vis Europe is further moderatin in pay settlements and continued productivity growth, as well as improvements in design, reliability and other aspects of non-price competitiveness.

In terms of deploying our own resources, within government, one is already seeing differences in attitudes among ministers, senior officials and through the department. Export promotion is now just as much a job for those who were in the industry department before, as it was for those who were in trade.

Q: Is there a case for putting special emphasis on aid to generate large projects which have a multiplier effect in the economy?

A: One part of this department, even in the short time I have been here, which has been consistently praised, is the Projects and Export Policy division. It's seen by industry as a very effective instrument for backing them in this war for projects. We don't win them all, but we do have our successes.

PEP knows the financial world, knows how to use political and industrial contacts. It works closely with the Export Credits Guarantee Department and the banks to put together very competitive packages.

Q: And will the cash support continue to be there?

A: Well, we are in the middle of a public expenditure squeeze and there is not extra money for a lot of things. But there will be no letting-up by us in our backing up of British industry.

Financial notebook

Sale that beat the tender trap

It is now becoming a common-place to say that every big share issue in the Government's privatization programme has suffered from being designed to compensate for the mistakes of the one that went before.

Thus it was the extraordinary political furore over the Amersham International issue – fixed price offer for sale that should have been a tender – which played the decisive role in the Government deciding to make the Britoil flotation last November, a tender issue, against the advice of many of its advisers.

The subsequent underwriting disaster and the need to mollify bruised City feelings was in turn an important factor in the subsequent underpricing of the Associated British Ports issue in February. (It is an interesting comment on the haphazardness of the political process that the ABP issue has, almost without comment, left investors with a capital gain of nearly 100 per cent in seven months.

Last week's BP share sale is the first large issue that has been handled about as well as it could be, in terms of both pricing and method. Although the minimum tender price was set at a fairly tight discount to the prevailing market price, in the end the Government had little trouble in wringing an extra 30p a share.

There is more than a touch of relish in the way that the Treasury, happily pocketing its extra £39m, has been pointing out to one and all that the issue has shown that tenders can after all do a good job. It is clear that something of a genuine auction by price developed in the 24 hours before the issue closed, and, as yet there is no indication that striking price is so high as to damage the after-market in the shares, one of the common City criticisms of the tender method.

The Government, which has already noted the popularity of tender among new stock market issues this year, will clearly be looking to the method again in future issues, at least for the smaller flotations, which are, by their nature, particularly hard to value. Despite the BP success, experience suggests that tenders are not particularly appropriate when the sums involved run into hundreds of millions of pounds.

The trouble is that the BP issue, being essentially a fund-raising rather than a denationalization exercise, has only limited relevance to future privatization moves. As a mature company with a wide range of shareholders and a proven commercial record, BP is a very different beast to some of the second generation privatization candidates – such as National Bus or British Airways

If ever there was a case for skipping on underwriting, for example, the BP issue was probably the ideal occasion. But in future issues where the Government privatization has to be sure that it can sell at least 50 per cent of a company to ensure that it is taken out of public ownership (and the PSBR), it is never going to risk doing without underwriting. Britoil's shadow undoubtedly hung over the BP issue in this respect.

One lesson that can be drawn from the BP share sale, however, is that there is no particular reason to believe that small investors will be deterred by the complications of a tender system. The small invtor response exceeded all expectations, and the fuss over the cashing of cheques by unsuccessful tenderers has shown that some of them at least were prepared to play the professionals at the complex tendering game.

In fact, the small investor, who has already proved to be adept at taking a quick profit by stagging new issues, is turning out to be much smarter than the politicians give him credit for.

Jonathan Davis

APPOINTMENTS

Thorn EMI chief joins Inchcape

Inchcape: Mr Peter Laister, chief executive of Thorn EMI, will join the board on November 1 as a non-executive director.

Taylor Woodrow: Mr Frank R. Gibb, joint managing director, has been appointed a joint deputy chairman. He will succeed Mr Richard Puttick as group chairman and chief executive when the latter retires in 1985.

Mr George Borwell, chairman of Greenham Trading, Mr Walter Hogbin, managing director of Taylor Woodrow International and Mr H. Tony Palmer, director of Taylor Woodrow Construction, have been appointed directors of the parent company from next January. Mr Robert Aldred, joint deputy chairman and joint managing director, will relinquish his directorship on December 31, but will continue to serve as a group consultant with particular responsibility for growth and expansion.


Laister: non-executive director

Grindlays Bank: Mr R. F. B. Logan will join the bank towards the end of the year as the group chief executive.

Illingworth, Morris: Mr Alan Lewis has been appointed deputy chairman and chief executive. Mr Donald Hanson and Mr Peter Hardy become joint managing director. Mr Hanson remains chairman.

Turriff Corporation: Mr Peter Taylor, company secretary, has joined the board as finance director. Mr A. C. Brown has retired from the board due to increased overseas commitments.

GKN Forgings Division: Mr Alistar Brown has become chief executive. He succeeds Mr Anthony N. Fenton who is retiring after 32 years' service with the GKN Group.

Thorn EMI Brimar: Mr Derek Thwaites has been made managing director of Thorn EMI fire protection and security company, AFA Minerva.

The Prestige Group: Mr Finlay McPherson has become director, Bristol operations.

Pontin's: Mr Bill Ross has joined the board as marketing director.

The Foundation for Management Education: Mr James Roxborough has been appointed director in succession to Mr Philip Nind who has retired.

Scottish & Newcastle Breweries: Mr David Nickson has become chairman in place of Mr Peter Balfour who has retired.

Parkfield Foundries: Mr Roger Felber has been appointed a director and deputy chairman of the company.

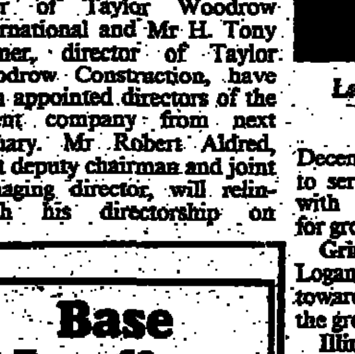
Davidson, Park & Speed: Mr John Corbet-Singleton has become marketing director.

Pringle of Scotland: Mr Brian S. Faulkner has been appointed managing director and Mr Jim A. Pow, managing director of J. & D. McGeorge. Both companies are subsidiaries of Dawson International.

Barton Abrasives: Mr R. F. Hill has become financial director and company secretary.

John Foster & Son: Mr C. J. Renard has been made deputy managing director this follows the merger of John Foster & Son and E. A. Matthews & Co, the latter company of which, Mr Renard is chairman and managing director.

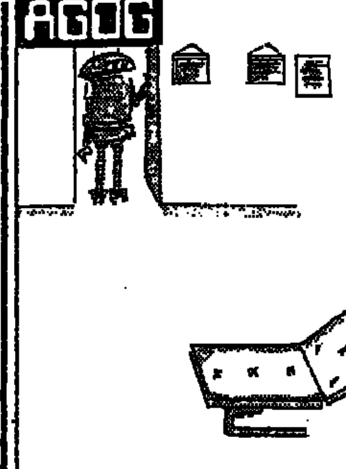
Norton Opax: Mr Roger Dimbleby has been appointed to the board as finance director. Mr Colin Linn has been appointed managing director of Norton & Wright, a subsidiary of the Norton Opax Group.

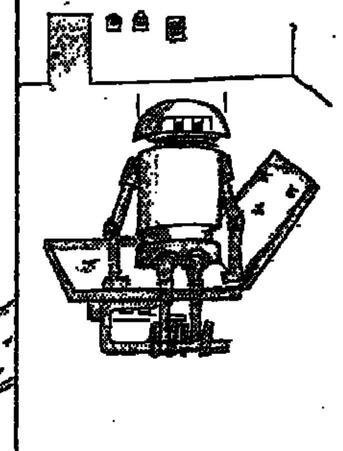


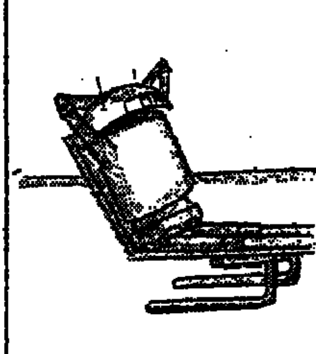
Base Lending Rates

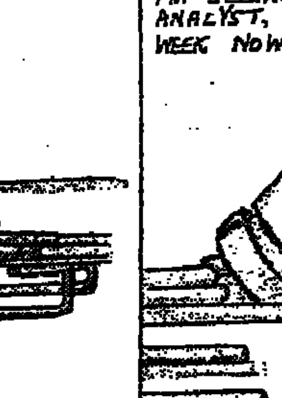
ABN Bank	9½%
Barclays	9½%
BCCI	9½%
Citibank Savings	†10½%
Consolidated Crds	9½%
Continental Trust	9½%
C. Hoare & Co	*9½%
Lloyds Bank	9½%
Midland Bank	9 %
Nat Westminster	9½%
TSB	9½%
Williams & Glyn's	9 %

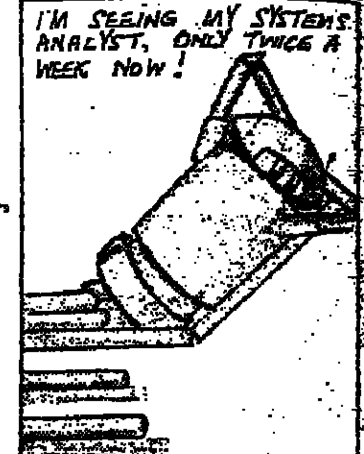
† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.











Harry New

Playing games

COMPUTER BRIEFING

■ There were no surprises last week at the PCW show, but plenty of new products appeared for the home and hobby market.

They included the ZX interface 2, which allows Spectrum users to use ROM packs and conventional nine-pin joysticks, filling a big gap in the Sinclair market. As with most new products from Sir Clive, it will initially be sold only by mail order.

Quicksilva, the Southampton software house, launched the first product from its software "think tank", a research lab with five full time programmers (average age 16½), called the Games Studio. Their Games Designer package unveils the mysteries of programming arcade style games, and allows the home programmer to lift "off the peg" effects and add them to their own software.

Making its public debut was Phoenix, another software company, which is marketing a double cassette games pack, in which the player first of all has to reach a certain standard of play in an action game before the clues needed in the second phase of the adventure are released.

The ACT Apricot, as forecast, was a big crowd puller, and firm orders for the new micro were well up on expected figures.

Winner of the City Day competitors was ex-Guardsman, merchant banker, and now publisher, John Gommes, who will use the NEC micro in his business guide publishing firm.

■ When the newly crowned Miss World makes her tearful way along the catwalk next month, hearts will be beating a little faster at the Wembley HQ of Epson (UK), for this year the Japanese computer giant has commenced a three-year sponsorship deal with the competition organizer, Eric Morley.

In the past year the company has used the current Miss World, Mariasala Alvarez Lebron, to promote its products.

As part of this year's sponsorship package, each contestant will, upon arrival in London, be given the use of one company's QX10 computers. Each girl will be tested on computer aptitude by the judges, who will use the HX20 portable to mark the contestant. These will be fed into the desk top QX10 for the final results.

It is planned that a human being will present the prizes but in the second year, who knows what further electronic wizardry will have taken over?

■ Terrahawks, the latest creation from puppeteer Gerry "Thunderbirds" Anderson, is to provide the basis for a series of video games from Philips Video, writes Keith Mason.

Taking their cue from Dr Neinstein, a games freak and central character in the new TV series which begins in October, Philips Video have made their first move into video games character merchandizing, having acquired the world rights to produce and market a number of games based on the Terrahawks series.

Mariasala Alvarez Lebron – Miss World

The first game, which gives the player a chance to destroy the evil Zelda and is designed to run on the Philips G7000 video games system, will be available at the end of September.

Two further games, possibly for use on other manufacturers' machines, are planned.

Decision makers

■ Computer software which helps people to reach decisions is now being marketed in Britain by one of America's specialists in this field, Management Decision Systems. For about 10 years the company has been offering Express, a decision support language and data base management system. It has now launched a communications package which turns an IBM personal computer into an express workstation linked to a mainframe.

Express was developed by John Wurts, a graduate of the Massachusette Institute of Technology who is now president of Management Decision Systems. The idea is to allow managers to organize and analyse the vast amounts of data on which complex management decisions are based. Using English-like commands, Express allows managers to sift out only the most useful information, and then apply it to planning, developing assumptions, estimating, quantifying results and testing alternatives.

"Decision support systems are the next big step in computing development", Roderick Whyte, managing director of the new British subsidiary, Management Decision Systems of Slough, claims. "Making sense of information is the biggest challenge a manager faces, and this challenge can be addressed only by a comprehensive DSS system."

Training courses

The Milton Keynes Information Technology Exchange has introduced a series of half-day courses to provide training in microcomputer applications. Possible computer solutions are examined and the advantages of various software packages are discussed and demonstrated. The fee for each half day is £25.

The course subjects and dates are: File management, October 18; Accounting, November 1; Word processing, November 15; Stock control, November 29; Visicalc, December 13.

Millions galore

That Management Science America has $90m set aside for acquisitions may be making smaller software houses nervous. Not that being taken over by MSA is all that bad, if the 100 per cent a year growth rate of its subsidiary Peachtree Software is anything to go by, writes Maggie McLening. Peachtree was only a £2m company when MSA, on going public, bought it two years ago, but it is now worth £20m, John P. Imlay, chairman and chief executive officer, points out.

MSA is the largest independent software company in the world, with more than 12,000 users and steady growth of 41 per cent per annum. In 1982, it became the first to achieve revenues of $100m, and market researchers Frost & Sullivan predict that this will increase to $287m by 1986.

Much of the company's success has come from shrewd buying of third-party software or, in some cases, whole companies. In this way it has managed to expand into new areas of the market without over-stretching internal resources.

After Peachtree, MSA went on to buy the Arista Manufacturing Systems Division of Xerox Corporation and rewrote much of the manufacturing software before re-launching it under the MSA label. This has been complemented by an order processing system developed by the software division of Computeristics, which MSA purchased for approximately $6m in June. More recently, the MSA has spent $10m on the EDUware series of educational packages for micros, which are to be "MSA-ized" and rushed into British and American shops in time for Christmas. This will give MSA a foothold in the home market, an area Mr Imlay expects will expand by between 100 and 200 per cent a year.

He has earmarked some of the $90m in the bank for specialist "vertical" markets, including insurance and hospital systems, with electronic publishing another possibility. He has also hinted that MSA is likely to buy a software house specializing in the portable Unix operating system, to penetrate the fast-growing 16 and 32-bit multi-user sector.

Not all of MSA's successful ideas have been bought in, however, and about 21 per cent of the company's revenues are spent on research and development in-house. One of the most successful products to emerge has been the micro-to-mainframe link.

When he joined the company in 1969, Mr Imlay says, MSA was "very sick" and he was forced to cut it back to only 40 staff and two software products: general ledger and payroll. His instinct and forceful personality have guided MSA to its currently very healthy situation.

مكتبة من الأصل



Alison Newell

The new first lady of computers

British industry should become increasingly aware of the potential of growth with computers, and using them to seize a bigger slice of world markets, says Alison Newell, the new first woman president of the Computing Service Association.

Speaking after her election, Mrs Newell, whose association represents more than 80 per cent of the computing service activity in Britain, says she wants to press the Government into giving support to her association in the same way as the goverments of France and Germany do for theirs.

She is aware that we have the technology available to revitalise British industry and increase its competitiveness, but if sufficient guidance is not given massive financial disasters caused by companies investing in the wrong equipment will continue to deflect prospective investors. The combined annual losses of companies making the wrong choice have been put as high as £60m.

She would like to see her association taking a constructive line to educate industry in the selection of correct equipment, and plans a series of seminars which will deal with financial, marketing and training. The other major job in her year of office will be to lobby for legal protection of software which is a still unresolved.

Mrs Newell, who is managing director of F International, is also a member of the Central Council of the CBI.

UK Events

MSA Financial Application Seminar, Park Lane Hotel, Piccadilly, London W1, October 4, European Computer Trade, NEC Birmingham, October 4-7, Computer Open Day, Albany Hotel, Birmigham, October 6, Leicester Apple Village, Leicester Exhibition Centre, October 9-12, The Professional Personal Computer: Markets & Strategies, Intercontinental Hotel, London W1, October 11-12, MSA Payrol and Integrated Financial Software Seminar, Grand Hotel, Birmingham, October 13, Dragonara Hotel, Edinburgh, October 18, Computer Graphics European Conference & Exhibition, Wembley Conference Centre, October 18-20, Lancaster & Morecambe Computer Club Open Day, Lower Town Hall, Lancaster, October 29, Software Expo, Wembley Conference Centre, London, November 8-10.

Compiled by Personal Computer News

Don't just save it, print it too

By David Hewson

A riddle. What is the most dangerous thing a home computer owner can do? Buy a disk drive off a stall in Petticoat Lane ("Luvly bit of hardware, guvnor, never known to go wrong. And these Tibetans know so much about disk manufacture. . ."). Broach the subject of the potential of domestic modems at a dinner party solely inhabited by computer-minded men and computer-loathing wives? Or attempt to show what a clever dick he is by announcing his latest solution to the problem of existence in code to a newspaper in the full knowledge that somewhere along the line the figures will be transposed by the vagaries of cruel fate?

Answer: None of these things. The most dangerous exercise upon which any home computer owner can embark is to invite into his study a potential home computer purchaser, and to do so with the fatal words: "Come and see how mine works".

With just such an utterance, I recently embarked upon the nightmare which dogs everyone who has never used a word processor and, as befits one who tempts fate, wound up thoroughly thrashed by the system. I speak of the disaster which must, at some stage, befall us all, that awful moment when one realizes that the fruit of hours, days, perhaps even weeks of sweated labour has been wiped from existence, never to be recovered, except from the imperfect recesses of the human memory.

Take care about storing valuable material – it could suddenly disappear

"What if you slog over an article, or a book, and discover it has suddenly disappeared from your electronic files?" a colleague asked soon after I had bought my system.

"It couldn't happen", I said. Well, of course, it can. The newspaper world abounds with stories about papers, large and small, which have gone over to computer setting and discovered that some accident has sent a large part of its daily content to rest in oblivion five minutes from press time.

These considerations affect the home user directly if he wishes to store valuable material with some security, particularly if we are talking about several thousand words of text. Theoretically, the manufacturers have done their best to make information storage as safe as possible. Most serious home applications will store to disk, since tape is both slow and relatively unreliable.

Like a music cassette, each disk has an open tab space which can be covered by an adhesive sticker. If the hole is closed, it is impossible to erase information in much the same way as protected cassettes cannot be used for recording.

If that is the case, you may well ask, why did I find myself in the embarassing position of losing a 1,000-word article the moment a potential admirer arrived to examine my system?



Well, it was partly my own fault, and partly that of an imperfect computer world.

The first lesson anyone using a computer for record-keeping must learn, and it is one which should be inscribed in large letters above the computer screen, is: SAVE IT.

By which I mean that when your golden prose, wonderful computation, or valuable accounts have been committed to the screen it is absolutely imperative that they be immediately transferred to disk and, if they are complete enough to be of use, put on paper, or turned into "hard copy" as the jargon would have it.

The reasons for the first precaution are the most obvious. My own machine may hold articles of up to 35,000 characters in its computer memory before starting to complain that it is running out of storage space. If this information has not been transferred to disk, it could be completely erased in a number of ways.

A power cut would wipe out everything, of course, but they don't come along too often. More likely there is a bug somewhere within the computer system itself which makes it "crash", or, in other words, refuse to work until it is reset with a new, and empty memory.

If you are using an unfamiliar printer and find that the paper jams halfway through the print run, you may well find that the system will founder with all hands on board. Exactly the same can happen when careless, wandering hands fall on to the wrong button at an inopportune moment.

Unless the information is on disk, all is lost, which is why, when writing, I save to disk whenever I pause for a moment. The exercise itself only takes a few seconds, and becomes scarcely noticeable. Equally, I would never dream of attempting to print an article without having first stored it.

And once on disk . . . then, again we are still far from safe. My acute embarrassment at losing an article when I was supposed to be demonstrating the wondrous powers of my system stemmed from a fault in the disk system itself.

Disks, while usually reliable, may sometimes become "corrupt". In other words, while the information which you have placed on them may still be there in near perfect condition, it can be a devil of a job to bring it out into the light of day.

In the case in question, I had written two consecutive articles with similar file names, *pirate* and *print*. When I tried to recover *print*, all I received was *pirate*, even when I went so far as to attempt to remove the latter from the disk altogether. *Print* is in there somewhere, since it is registering on the directory of files for the disk and taking up file space.

But all I could do was to start the article afresh and shrug off the embarrassment of my visitor who was convinced that it was her efforts on the keyboard which committed the piece to oblivion. Electronic media are OK, but you can't wipe paper. So don't just save it: make sure you print it too.

Watch out, IBM

JOB SCENE

Richard Sharpe

The job title IBM Watcher will not be found in the many classified job adverts for the computer industry but it is a vital function for many supply companies and users. IBM so dominates the industry with its massive turnover and profits that competitors and users alike should be watching its every move.

Competitors because IBM has a wide range of products and so much research and development backing them that with a flick of its tail it can destroy whole sections of the industry.

Users must watch IBM closely because their investment in computer systems depends on IBM's future moves. If, for instance, IBM launches a processor and users take it in big numbers only for a replacement to come out two years later the consequences will be enormous. The IBM Watcher has to keep an eye on many factors in IBM's operations to fulfill the function of safeguarding the employer's investments.

A good understanding of basic computer chip technology is one requirement. This means more than a nodding aquaintance with the strings of initials which stand for the different families of chips, TTL, CMOS, ECL, etc.

Good IBM watchers also understand the fundamentals of operating systems, no easy task in an industry in which the operating system is the most complex component.

In IBM's case they should have a working knowledge of at least six operating systems, that being the number which are now playing an active role on IBM computers.

A knowledge of IBM's product line is, of course, essential. For this the normal human being will have to possess an unusual memory for four digit numbers, as they now grace IBM's products. A 3370 must not be confused with a 3083 and both of them are very different from a 3702.

Having packed all that information into the IBM Watcher there is little room for other essential analytical skills which must include the ability to feel happy with a balance sheet and the complexities of computer leasing.

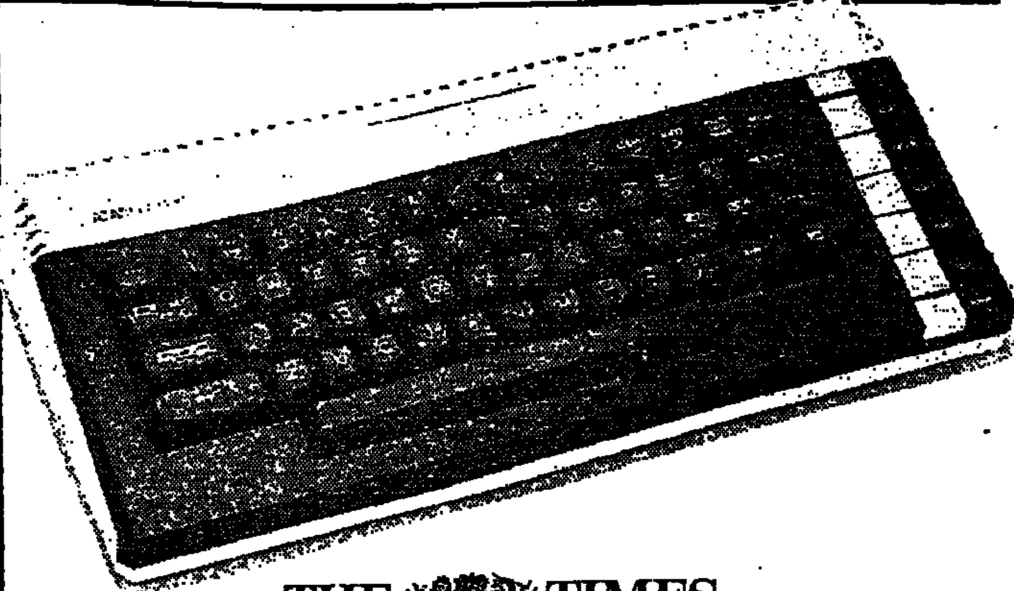
Unfortunately some of the older tools of the IBM trade are no longer as effective as they were. To tell how long IBM thought a new machine would last in the market one only had to divide the monthly rental price into the total purchase price, giving its projected life in months.

IBM, as part of wholesale changes in its business practices, is using its financial muscle to move customers away from rentals, making the monthly rental rates punatively high.

To figure out the length of life of a new IBM product takes a lot more information today than it used to, and some of that information should be coming from IBM.

Good IBM Watchers are very hard to find and, despite the need for them in competitors and users, there is no formal training.

Watching the world's biggest computer company is, however, so intriguing that a whole industry has built up doing precisely that.



THE TIMES Classroom Computer competition

Here is the fourth of our 12 weekly Classroom Computer competitions for young people up to 18 years old. There are two age groups – up to 15 and 15 to 18 inclusive. Entries are individual efforts but because we are keen that schools should become involved, the main prize – two Atari 600XL computers a week, one for each age group – will be presented to the school of the winner's choice. In addition 10 copies of The Times Atlas of World History, five in each age group, will be awarded each week to individual entrants, including the winners of the school computers.

The competition is simple to enter. Cut out the entry form each week and collect the entry tokens from the back page of The Times (you will find it at the foot of The Times Information Service) on the five following publication days – Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday – and stick them on the form. Those who entered last week should be sure that entries are posted to arrive by first post Friday.

Today and every week of the competition there will be five questions on computers to answer with a different theme each week. These will *not require the use of a computer* but may require a certian amount of research. All the answers are to be found in works of reference readily available to young people. There is a tie-breaking question to answer which will test the ingenuity and imagination of contestants and enable the panel of judges to decide the winners. Every week is a new contest, so missing one will not spoil your chances.

The Prizes

● The ATARI 600XL computer has a 16k RAM memory, expandable to 64k with a memory module, 24k ROM and software compatibility with other ATARI home computers.



● The Times Atlas of World History has 360 pages containing 600 new maps and 300,000 words of narrative presenting history in the context of the places where it *happened*.

Judging

1. The prizes will be divided and awarded equally between the two age groups – up to 15 years and 15-18 years as at date of entry.
2. Those entries with all factual questions answered correctly will be judged first. The entry which in the opinion of the judges gives the most apt and imaginative answer to the tie-breaker question will win a Computer for the School or College nominated, and a personal prize of an Atlas.
3. Other entries with all-correct answers and judged to have submitted the next 8 best answers to the tie-breaker will win a personal prize of an Atlas.
4. Those entries with less than all-correct answers will be judged in order, in the event that not enough all-correct entries qualify.
5. If identical entries are judged to have won, the entrants may be asked to submit to a further similar competition.

Rules

1. All entries must be made via the official entry form as printed in The Times. No photocopies will be accepted. Several entries from the same school may be posted together.
2. Each individual entry must be accompanied by the required number of computer symbols as printed in The Times relevant to that week's competition.
3. All entries must be made clearly in ink. Incomplete, illegible, spoilt or late entries will be rejected as will those without a nomination.
4. You must be under 19 years of age and be a full-time student of the school or college nominated at the time of entry.
5. Names of all winners will be published in The Times not later than 2 weeks after closing date. All entries become the sole property and copyright of The Times. Prizes will be despatched to the School
6. No individual may win more than once in any one weekly competition.
7. Proof of posting is not acceptable as proof of entry.
8. The decision of the panel of Judges appointed by the Editor is final on all matters connected with the competition. No correspondence at any stage of the competition will be entered into.
9. Employees and their families of Times Newspapers Ltd, its associated companies or anyone connected with the operation of this competition are not eligible.
10. All entrants will be deemed to have agreed to abide by the rules of which all instructions form part.

COMPETITION No. 4

Processors

Study the 5 questions below carefully and select your answer from the choices given. In each case write *only* the appropriate code letter into the answer box. Remember to complete the tie-breaker and all other parts of this entry form in accordance with the rules – and to attach 5 entry symbols.

Closing date for entries – 1st post Friday, October 14

1 The first microprocessor in the list below was the ☐
A Intel 4004
B Zilog Z80
C MOS Technology 6502

2 The first personal computers were built using the ☐
A Zilog Z8000
B Intel 8080
C Ferranti F100

3 The most powerful microprocessor in the list below is the ☐
A Texas Instruments TMS1000
B Zilog Z80
C Intel 8085

4 The world's most common 8-bit processor is the ☐
A MOS Technology 6502
B The Zilog Z80
C The General Instruments 1802

5 The world's most common microprocessor is ☐
A 4 bit
B 8 bit
C 16 bit

Tie-breaker

A 4-bit word is commonly called a "nibble", an 8-bit word a "byte". Invent two new terms for a 16-bit computer word.

....

....

FULL NAME........................AGE......y......m

SCHOOL/COLLEGE........................

SCHOOL/COLLEGE ADDRESS........................

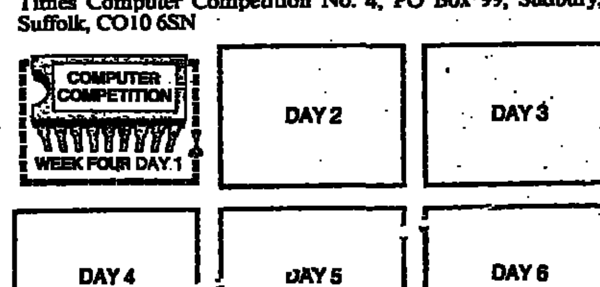
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SCHOOL TELEPHONE........................

HOME TELEPHONE........................

SEND TO:
Times Computer Competition No. 4, PO Box 99, Sudbury, Suffolk, CO10 6SN



Michael and Tayo are the first winners

Two boys, age 15 and 11, are the first winners in *The Times* Classroom Computer competition. They are Tayo Boyle of Forrester High School, Edinburgh, and Michael Gregory of Abington High School, Leicester. Because of the large number of correct entries, the winners were decided by a tie-breaking question.
The answers to Competition No 1 were: 1) B. 2) C. 3) C. 4) A. 5) B.
Both boys will receive an Atari 600XL computer for their schools, as well as a personal gift of *The Time Atlas of World History*. The eight runners-up, Piers Chapple, Alastair George, Clive Townsend, Pilgrim Beart, Rachel Chaundler, David Houghton, Liesa Basden and Philip Baxter, will each receive a *Times Atlas*. A new competition (left) starts this week.





MICHAEL GREGORY, aged 11, is riding high this week as the hero of his new secondary school He has won a computer for it after being a pupil there for only a few weeks. The class teacher, Mrs J. Watson, encouraged the entry as a class project, and Michael, who had the advantage of having a father with this own computer business, submitted the winning entry.

At home Michael uses his father's PET for elementary programming, but prefers the more conventional pursuits of football, rugby and motor racing.

The school has three machines, an RML 380Z and two BBC micros, but now, with the addition of its new Atari, hopes to move into a larger computer room which is used by pupils from third year upwards, as a base for the computer club.

TAYO BOYLE, aged 15, spends all his spare time with a group using the school micros. They meet in the computer room at lunchtime and after school. For relaxation he writes games in machine code for the 6502-based machines.

The school has nine micros, 2BBC, 4 PETs, 1 Apple and 2 ZX81s and he wants to get to grips with the new machine. He has just passed eight O levels, and if his A level results are good, aims to go to university to read either computer science or electrical engineering.

He is encouraged by the maths department to write small application programs, but at heart is still a dedicated games writer. Although he only has a games-playing Atari VCS at home, he expects to install a micro soon.

People/Lore Harp of Vector Graphic

Heady days of a woman pioneer

By Roger Woolnough

Lore Harp makes it sound so simple. She was married with two children, and growing rather bored. But it was 1976 and she was in California, and the micro boom was about to begin. Husband Bob developed a memory board for microcomputers, and Lore started to market it, working from home with a friend. In the next nine months, business totalled $400,000.

The company founded on this success is Vector Graphic,



Lore Harp: big business

and last year it had a turnover of $33.6m. Lore Harp, in fact, is one of the founders of the microcomputer industry.

The early days were heady indeed. After Vector was incorporated in August 1976, Lore says it filled "all my living hours". She had no experience of the microcomputer business, but nor did anyone else. "No one understood what was happening", she recalls.

Lore Harp was born and brought up in Germany, but completed her education in the US by becoming a Master of Business Administration. Even so, *when Vector was formed she* had had no direct business experience.

This proved no handicap. In one day, working from home over the telephone, she sold 81 memory boards at $200 each. Before long other components had been developed, and within four months Vector had a fully-fledged computer to sell. Bob Harp joined the company and became part-owner (he and Lore have since divorced, and he now runs another computer firm).

A lot has happened since those founding years. Vector has delivered more than 40,000 computers, and reached peak revenues of $36m. But the strains of a young industry have begun to tell.

Last year revenues not only fell slightly, but a net loss of nearly $3m was sustained. "We had a slight hiccup last year", is the way Lore puts it. "I wish we could blame the economy. But I expect we will have another growth phase over the next seven years."

One thing which has changed the personal computer market for ever is the entry of IBM. "It's given a different flavour to the business. Whenever IBM enters, it's a danger to the older companies."

Vector has responded, Lore says, by positioning itself differently. "We are not aiming at the low end; our systems are at the higher end of the market. We are planning to stay in different niches by specializing in vertical markets – banking, insurance, retail, manufacturing."

She insists she is not worried about the competition. "We are *just interested in Vector*", she says. "We're funny that way. I look at tomorrow and all the fantastic things we have coming along."

A hold-up on launch of Peanut?

by Roger Green

This month may see the launch of one of the most widely anticipated computers – IBM's Peanut. The name is said to be one of IBM's internal code-names for the product, a low-cost (perhaps just £400) home computer whose debut this month in the United States has been predicted by some United States IBM watchers for more than a year.

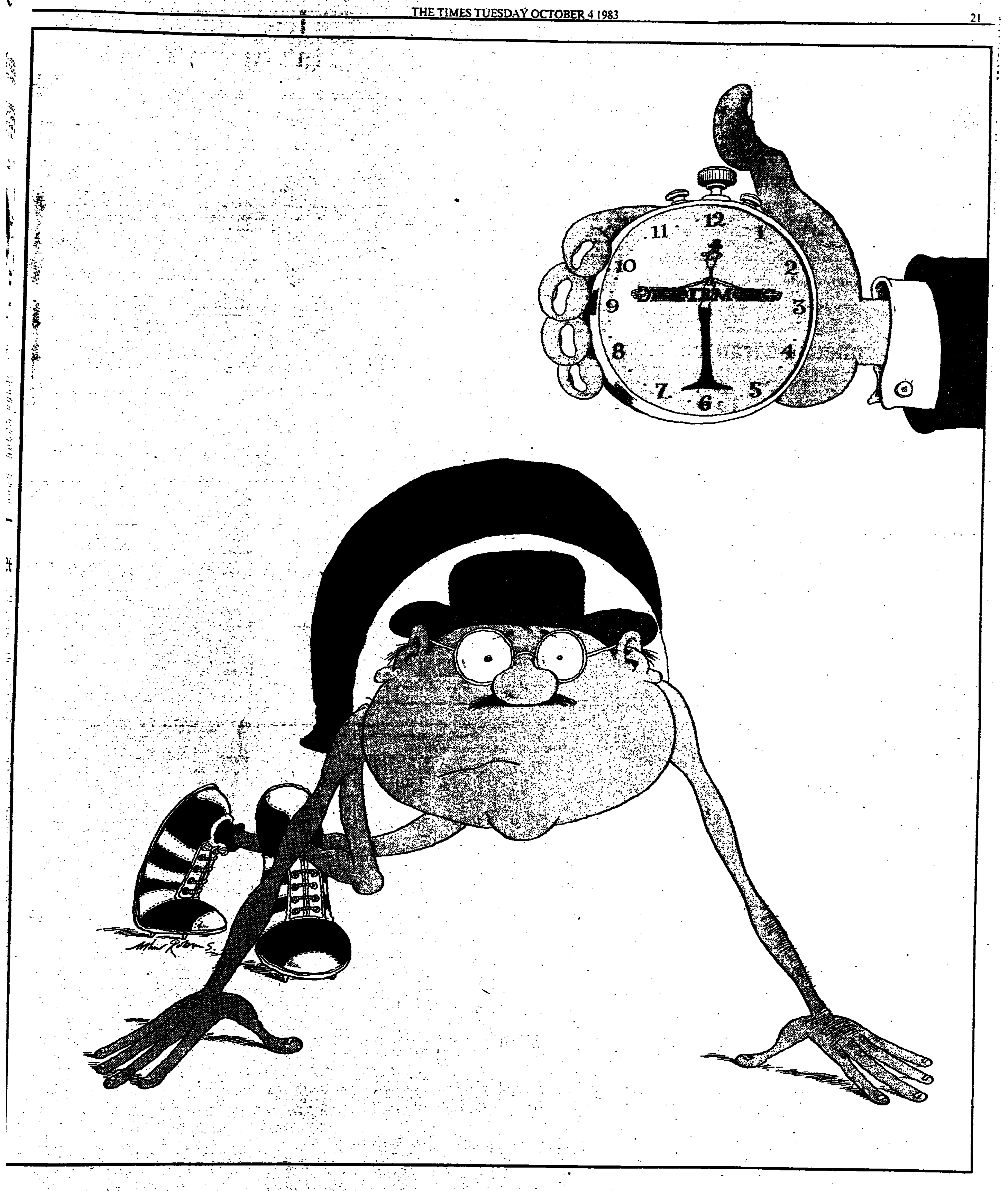
Last week, though, opinion was hardening that Peanut has been delayed until November, or even next year.

It is believed that IBM would launch either a games and teach-yourself-programming machine, or a portable version of its successful business Personal Computer.

Whatever Peanut actually turns out to be, there is little disagreement that considerable numbers have already been made. As many as 20,000 are said to be stored somewhere as the first batch of the 600,000 that were expected to be sold by the end of the year.

One informed IBM watcher is British-born Bill Easterbrook, a partner in the research department of the Wall Street investment firm Kidder Peabody. Easterbrook believes that there is a big stockpile of Peanuts waiting to be sold, but that IBM may be holding back on the launch because it could cut into the profits the company is making from sales of larger, already available members of its Personal Computer family.

هكذا من الاصل



CRICKET

Texaco take over sponsorship of one-day internationals

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

Texaco will sponsor England's one-day internationals for the next three years. The Test and County Cricket Board announced yessterday that the internationals, played previously under the aegis of the Prudential Assurance Company, will be for the Texaco Trophy. Texaco will also have first refusal to sponsor the next World Cup, in 1987, should it be staged in England.

The extent of Texaco's annual commitment will be in the region of £250,000, some of which will be put towards a "grass roots training scheme". Contrary to usual practice, Texaco were not prepared to reveal an exact figure. These things are difficult to quantify but the £1,250,000 which Prudential staked in cricket was by no means unrewarded. Their sponsorship of this year's World Cup was extensively, almost universally, publicized.

Cricket's latest major contract was announced yesterday by C H Palmer, who on Saturday became chairman of the TCCB in succession to F G Mann. As Mr Palmer said, he does not expect his path always to be so strewn with roses. If he deals with the thistles as dutifully as Mr Mann did, there will be few complaints.

The chairman and chief executive of Texaco, John Ambler, an American from Virginia, spoke of his company's interest "in sport and the competitiveness it generates." Next year, he said, "the UK and West Indies will be in an association." In other words, they will be playing each other at cricket.

Texaco, he felt, was part of Britain's "way of life." Their marketing director, Derek Mills, thought the project "rich with possibilities for both parties."

Mr Palmer said: "Many companies of some stature" were interested in taking over from "the Pru". Cricket, after all, he said, presented "a decent image." The county championship, however, is still looking for someone to take it under its wing, Schweppes having withdrawn their sponsorship. It could probably be obtained for £200,000 a year. I am not very good at the noughts, but that, too, seems like value for money.

● The English women's XI flew into Heathrow yesterday after their successful weekend visit to New York where they beat a West Indies women's XI by 10 wickets in a one-day international match reduced by rain to 25 overs. West Indies scored 74 for eight and the England openers, Jan Southgate (31) and Janette Brittin (38) hit the runs off 16.1 overs.

Entertainment guaranteed

New Delhi (AFP). – The West Indies start their tour of India today with Clive Lloyd, their captain, promising three months of exciting cricket.

As the team warmed up for their opening three-day match agains India Central Zone in Jhipur, the capital of the desert state of Rhjasthan, Lloyd, now 38, said: "We have always provided entertaining cricket in the past and we will do that again."

There will be an added edge to the six-match Test series and five one-day internationals as India struck a great blow to West Indian pride earlier in the summer by winning the last one-day encounter between the two countries, the Prudential World Cup final at Lord's.

There are four newcomers in the 16-man West Indian party: Eldine Baptiste, an all-rounder, Richard Richardson, a middle-order batsman, Roger Harper, an off-spinner, Milton Pydanna, the reserve wicketkeeper.

Another middle-order batsman, Bacchus, who was named to join the so-called rebel tour of South Africa, is not included, nor is Garner for medical reasons.

Lloyd said his team was a well-balanced combination despite the inclusion of only one regular spinner, Harper. "We have other spinners in the side who have taken wickets in first class matches at crucial times for us," he said, in an obvious reference to Gomes and Richards. And he added that Roberts whose fitness was in doubt before the tour "will be completely fit when the team need him."

The team is managed by Wes Hall, the former fast bowler.

The Indian side appears well-balanced in spin and medium pace, but their strength is their batting.

Indian cricket selectors have called three left-arm spinners into the side for the last Test against Pakistan which starts in Nagpur tomorrow.

The first one-day international between India and the West Indies will be on October 13 in Srinagar, the capital of Jammu and Kashmir State, and the first five-day Test at Kanpur will start on October 21.

Garner: ruled out

Roberts: will be fit

ITINERARY: October -8: v Indian Central Zone (Jaipur), 8-10: v South Zone (Hyderabad), 13: v India, One-day International (Srinagar), 15-17: v North Zone (Amritsar), 21-26: v India, First Test (Kanpur), 29 Nov 3: v India, Second Test (Delhi), November 5-7: v President's XI (Nagpur), 9: v India, One-day International (Baroda), 12-17: v India, Third Test (Ahmedabad), 19-21: v West Zone (Poona), 24-29: v India, Fourth Test (Bombay), December 1: v India, One-day International (Indore), 3,5: v East Zone (Cuttuk), 7: India, One-day International (Jamshedpur), 10-15: v India, Fifth Test (Calcutta), 17: v India, one-day International (Gauhati), 20-21: v India, Sixth Test (Madras), 31: Ghulam Ahmed Benefit Match (Bangalore).

Resignation over Old decison

Cyril Goodway, chairman of Warwickshire since 1972, has resigned as a protest over the Cricket Council's decision to uphold the suspension of Chris Old.

In a newspaper article last May Old wrote abou former Yorkshire colleagues in a way which was judged to be "derogatory."

He was fined £1,000 by his new club Warwickshire and £2,000 by the TCCB, who also imposed a 12-day suspension.

On review this was cut to three days

In a statement yesterday Mr Goodway said be believed the county club "was in no way at all in error."

RUGBY UNION

Pair of Quins join parade

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Two Harlequins have been added to the Barbarians team who play Newport at Rodney Parade this evening. Dudman comes in at full back for the injured Irvine, and Cuthbertson replaces Hesford in the second row, Hesford moving to his club position of No 8 because paxton is unavailable. Two more Scots, Deans, the Hawick hooker, and Baird, the Kelso wing, are unable to travel south and their places go to Townley (Llanelli), and Rees (London Welsh).

Newport have been forced to make one change to the side which so convincingly beat Cardiff on Saturday. Harrison, the wing who scored three tries in that match, was injured during its later stages and Robinson moves into his place.

They remain without Smart, the England loose head prop, who has only recently completed a period of suspension after being sent off at the end of last season. The match was switched from its traditional Easter Tuesday date last season when it resulted in a 19-15 win for the guest side.

NEWPORT: P Steele; M Batten, P Blight, C Williams, J Robinson; A Phillips, A Billinghurst; J Rawlins; M Watkins (captain), R Morgan, D Fryer, J Widdicombe, D Waters, R Powell, W Rendall.

BARBARIANS: R Dudman (Harlequins); J Pollock (Gosforth), K Robertson (Melrose), R Cardus (Wasps), C Rees (London Welsh); M Dacey (Swansea), M Douglas (Llanelli); S Jones (Pontypool), K Townley (Llanelli), I Milne (Heriot's FP), J Jeffrey (Kelso), S Boyle (Gloucester), W Cuthbertson (Harlequins), D Cooke (Harlequins), R Hesford (Bristol).

Two left out by Northumberland

Gosforth provide 10 of the Northumberland side to take on Yorkshire in the first division of the county championship at Otley on Saturday, but McDowell, an England "B" centre, and Curry, also of Gosforth, are left out.

NORTHUMBERLAND (Gosforth unless stated): S Macrae (Northern); J Storey, W Telford (Alnwick), R W Breakey, J Pollock; D Johnson, G Sturgeon (Tynedale); C White, S Tilley, P Watson (Northern), T C Roberts (Wakefield), S Bainbridge, R Anderson (Captain), G Smallwood, S Byrne. Replacements: T Bell (Alnwick), T Cleghorn.

An Exeter University student, Richard Hill, who played for Devon last season, makes his championship debut for Somerset at scrum half against Lancashire at Bath on Saturday.

SOMERSET (Bath unless stated): C Ralston; D Trick, S Halliday, J Palmer, G Williams (Bristol); J Horton (Captain), R Hill; G Chilcott, K Adams, R Lee, P Stiff (Bristol), N Graymonds, I Hall, R Hakin, R Spurrell.

DURHAM (against Notts, Lincs and Derby in division two at Preston, West Hartlepool unless stated): A Calvert (Hartlepool Rovers), A Mitchell, S Rutland (Durham City), R Sigley, K Garnett, D Stead, I Watterson, G Cook, J Chappell (Gosforth, captain), J Bearpart (Hartlepool Rovers), C Bentley, D Mitchell, P Robinson, P Johnston, K Robinson (Hartlepool Rovers) Replacements: D Cook (Stockton) and D G Kirton (Westoe).

EUROPEAN FOOTBALL: MARADONA SAYS THE SPANISH APPLAUD VIOLENCE

Francis may be out of Hungary match

(Agencies) Trevor Francis suffered a shoulder injury in Sanpdoria's 2-1 home defeat by Fiorentina in an Italian League match at the weekwnd. It seems unlikely, if first reports are accurate, that he will recover in time to play in England's crucial European Championship match against Hungary in Budapest on October 12. The exact nature of the injury is not known.

Fiorentina won with a goal by Antognoni, two minutes from time after Liam Brady, formerly of Arsenal had equalised for Sanpdoria. Fiorentina had taken the lead with an Oriali penalty. Fiorentina now join Roma and Torino on six points, one point behind the leaders, Juventus.

The Juventus captain, Michel Platini, scored the forty-second minute winner against Lazio, in Rome, to put Juventus top. The previous leaders and defending champions, Roma lost for the first time this season:

Nothing went right for Roma, beaten 2-1 by Torino. Hernandez, the Argentine, scored both Torino goals. Zico, the Brazilian international, scored his sixth goal of the season for Udinese but that was not enough to beat Verona, who recovered to draw 1-1.

In the West German League, Bayern Munich moved ahead of the European champions, SV Hamburg, on goal difference with a 4-0 home win over Borussia Mönchengladbach. Hamburg also won at home, beating Eintacht Brunswick 3-0, while VFB Stuttgart stayed two points behind the leaders with a 3-2 victory over cup holders, Cologne.

Bayern's Danish forward, Lerby, opened the score in front of a 70,000 crowd at the Munich Olympic Stadium and Karl-Heinz Rummenigge scored two goals as Bayern made amends for their dismal showing in the 3-1 defeat away to VFL Bochum last week. Krause was the other scorer.

Athletico Madrid lead the Spanish League although they dropped their first point this year in a 2-2 draw away to the defending champions, Athletic Bibao, while Barcelona, without their injured Argentine, Maradona, drew 0-0 away to Murcia.

Maradona, now on crutches after a tackle by Goikoetkea, of Athletic Bilbao, criticized referees and fans in Spain. "I don't principally blame the players but rather the one person on the field who prefers not to see the violence... and you all know who I mean," Maradona said.

"Violence will continue in Spanish football as long as referees put up with it. I don't understand a public which applauds violence. If one of my team-mates kicked someone unconscious, I wouldn't be there to carry him around on my shoulders like a hero," he said.

Bordeaux trounced 7-2 on aggregate by Locomotiv Leipzig in the UEFA Cup last week, beat Lens 3-2 with two goals from Lacombe, to go three points clear at the top of the French league. The captain, Giresse, scored the third, and then had to go off with a pulled thigh muscle.

An equalizer from Genghini six minutes before the end gave Monaco, lying second, a 1-1 draw at Lille. The Algerian international, Kourichi, had scored for Lille after seven minutes. Auxerre, who led the league for the first nine matches, lost their third game in a row, as Nativi recorded the only goal of the match for Bastia.

In the Dutch league, FC Groningen surprised Ajax in Amsterdam by holding them to a 1-1 draw. Groningen opened the scoring in the second half with a header by Van Tiggelen, but Ajax managed to equalize after 90 minutes through Ban Basten, aged 18, his thirteenth of the season.

Feyenoord climbed into joint first place with Ajax by defeating AZ 67 in Alkmaar 1-0, before 7,500 spectators, in one of the most boring matches of the season thus far. Hoekstra scored the lone goal late in the second half. Sparta lost a 2-0 lead against PEC Zwolle in a 2-2 draw.


Francis receives attention after his injury at the weekend

European league results

AUSTRIAN: Eisenstadt 1, Voest 1, SV St Veit 1, Sportclub 5, Lask 3, Austria Salzburg 1; Rapid Wien 2, Sturm Graz 0; Union Wels 2, Austria Klagenfurt 3; Admira Wacker 1; Austria Wien 4; GAK 3, SSW Innesbruck 2; FAV AC 1, SC Neusiedl 0.

BELGIAN: Anderlecht 6, Beringen 1; Courtrai 1, Beveren 1; Seraing 2, Bruges 1; Cercle Bruges 1, Waregen 0; Waterschei 1, Molenbeek 1; Liegeois 1, Standard Liège 0; Lierse 4, Antwerp 1; Beerschot 2, KV Mechelen 2; Ghent 1, Lokeren 0.

BULGARIAN: Beroe 1, Botev 1; Shoumen 1, Trakiya 1; Sliven 3, Etur 1; Lokomotiv Sofia 2, Belasitsa 1; Cherno More 0, CSKA Sofia 3; Haskovo 2, Levski Spartak 1; Slaviya 3, Lokomotiv Plovdiv 1.

CZECHOSLOVAK: Banik Ostrava 4, Slavia Pargue 0; Plastika Nitra 1, Slovan Bratislava 1; Sparta Prague 3, Dukla B. Bystrica 1; Tatran Presov 1, Rh Cheb 0; ZVL Zilina 1, Sklounion Teplice 0; Lokomotiva Kosice 0, Dukla Prague 1; Inter Bratislava 1, ZJ Vitkovice 1.

DANISH: B 93 Copenhagen 2, Esbjerg 1; OB Odence 3, Koege 2; Kolding 1, Broendby 2; B 1903 Copenhagen 0, Broenshoej 0; Ikast 3, Frem 0; AGF Aarhus 1, Lyngby 0; Naestved 3, Herning 1; Hvidovre 1, Vejle 0.

DUTCH: Utrecht 3, Den Bosch 0; DS '79 Dordrecht 0, Willem II Tilburg 1; Sparta 2, PEC Zwolle 2; Excelsior Rotterdam 4, Volendam 2; Roda JC Kerkrade 2, Helmond Sport 1; PSV Eindhoven 5, Fortuna Sittard 1; AZ '67 Alkmaar 0, Feyenoord 1; GA Eagles Deventer 1, Haarlem 3; Ajax 1, Grongingen 1.

EAST GERMAN: Vorwaerts Frankfurt/Oder 4, Rot-Weiss Erfurt 1; Chemie Leipzig 0, Stahl Riesa 2; Karl-Marx-Stadt 2, Dynamo Berlin 1; Carl Zeiss Jena 0, Hansa Rostock 1; Magdeburg 0, Wismut Ave 2; Union Berlin 0, Lokomotiv Leipzig 0; Dynamo Dresden 3, Chemie Halle 0.

FRENCH: sochaux 2, Brest 0; Nancy 2, Metz 1; Bordeaux 3, Lens 2; Strasbourg 1, Laval 0; Rouen 1, Toulon 1; Toulouse 3, Nantes 1; Bastia 1, Auxerre 0; Rennes 0, Paris St. Germain 1; Lille 1, Monaco 1; Nimes 1, St. Etienne 1.

ITALIAN: Ascoli 1, Inter Milan 0; Lazio 0, Juventus 1; AC Milan 2, Catania 1; Napoli 2, Avellino 0; Pisa 1, Genoa 1; Sampdoria 1, Fiorentina 2; Torino 2, Roma 1; Udinese 1, Verona 1.

POLISH: Zaglebie Sosnowiec 2, LKS Lodz 1; Baltyk Gdynia 0, Ruch Chorzow 1; Widzew Lodz 0, GKS Katowice 0; Szombierki Bytom 2, Pogon Szczecin 1; Slask Wroclaw 3, Wisla Krakow 2; Motor Lublin 0, Gornik Zabrze 0; Cracovia 3, Legia Warsaw 1; Lech Poznam 2, Gornik Walbrzych 0.

PORTUGUESE: Braga 1, Benfica 1; Porto 2, Guimaraes 0; Sporting 2, Espinho 0; Agueda 1, Farense 1; Estoril 1, Penafiel 0; Setubal 0, Boavista 1, Portimonense 1, Salgueiros 0; Rio Ave 1, Varzim 1.

ROMANIAN: ASA TG Mures 2, Olt 1; Dynamo Bucharest 4, Baia Mare 1; Rapid Bucharest 0, Bihor Oradea 1; Tirgoviste 1, Dunarea Cu Galati 0; Universitatea Craiova 2, Steaua Bucharest 1; Politehnica Iasi 3, Corvinul Hunedoara 0; Arges Pitesti 4, Bacau 0; Jiul Petrosani 1, Chimia RM Vilcea 0; Petrolul Ploesti 0, Studentesc Bucharest 2.

SPANISH: Malaga 2, Valencia 1; Real Betis 0, Real Sociedad 0; Real Madrid 6, Cadiz 2; Real Valladolid 2, Real Zaragoza 1; Sporting 1, Salamanca 1; Real Murcia 0, Barcelona 0; Athletic Bilbao 2, Atletico Madrid 2; Real Mallorca 2, Sevilla 2; Espanol 2, Osasuna 0.

SWISS: Servette 3, Lausanne 0; Zurich 0, Sion 4; Aarau 4, Basel 0; Lucerne 2, St Gall 2; Vevey 3, Grasshoppers 1; Chiasso 0, Chaux-De-Fonds 4; Young Boys 0, Wettingen 2; Neuchatel Xamax 8, Bellinzona 0.

WEST GERMAN: Eintracht Frankfurt 1, Mannheim 3; Hamburg 3, Eintracht Brunswick 0; Bayern Munich 4, Borussia Mönchengladbach 0; Bayer Leverkusen 0, Arminia Bielefeld 0; Bayer Uerdingen 1, Fortuna Duesseldorf 3; Borussia Dortmund 4, Kickers Offenbach 1; Kaiserslautern 3, Werder Breen 3; Stuttgart 3, Cologne 2; Nuremberg 3, Bochum 1.

YUGOSLAV: Olimpija Ljubljana 2, Dynamo Vinkovci 0; Vojvodina Novi Sad 4, Dynamo Zagreb 2; Sarajevo 0, Rijeka 0; Celik Zenica 1, Partizan Belgrade 1; Osijek 2, Pristina 0; Vardar Skopje 3, Buducnost Titograd 0; Red Star Belgrade 1, Zeljeznicar 3; Velez Mostar 2, Sloboda Tuzla 0; Radnicki Nis 1, Hajduk Split 0.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Milk Cup
Second round, first leg

Aldershot v Notts County
Brighton v Bristol Rovers (7.45)
Bury v West Ham
Cambridge v Sunderland
Cardiff v Norwich (7.45)
Carlisle v Southampton
Chesterfld v Everton
Grimsby v Coventry
Huddersfield v Watford
Millwall v West Brom Alb (7.45)
Plymouth v Arsenal
Portsmouth v Aston Villa
Q.P Rangers v Crewe
Rotherham v Luton
Sheffield Wednesday v Darlington
Shrewsbury v Sheffield United
Swansea v Colchester
Walsall v Barnsley
Wimbledon v Nottingham Forest (7.45)
Wolverhampton W v Preston NE

Scottish League Cup
Section three

St Johnstone v Meadowbank

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Chorley v Marine, Goole v Mossley, Grantham v Hyde United, Rhyl v Stafford Rangers, Witton Albion v South Liverpool.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Liverpool v Bolton Wanderers (7.0), Manchester United v Nottingham Forest. Second division: Manchester City v Coventry (6.45), Middlesbrough v Barnsley (7.0), Oldham v Blackpool (7.0).

FOOTBALL COMBINATIONS: Birmingham v West Ham (2.0), Fulham v Crystal Palace (2.0), Southampton v Bristol Rovers, Swindon v Ipswich (7.0).

IRISH LEAGUE: Gold Cup: semi-final: Glentoran v Glenavon (at Windsor Park, Belfast).

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bath v Runcorn, Northwich v Trowbridge; Telford United v Worcester.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bishop's Stortford v Barking; Dulwich Hamlet v Worthing; Hayes v Wycombe Wanderers; Slough Tn v Hitchin. Postponed: Billericay v Hendon. First division: Borsham Wood v Cheshunt; Leatherhead v Hampton; Lewes v Hornchurch; Tilbury v Metropolitan Police. Postponed: Hertford v Farnborough. Maidenhead v Chesham. Cup: Second round: Postponed: Harrow Borough v Bromley.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Berkhamsted v Marlow; Harefield v Burnham; Horley v Fleet; Redhill v Whyteleafe; Camberley v Chertsey; Hoddesdon v Harwich and Parkeston (7.45); Kingsbury v Chalfont St Peter.

MIDWEEK: Brentford v Bournemouth; Southend United v Cambridge.

FA CUP: Second qualifying round, replays: Aylesbury v Harrow Borough; Frickley v Briston; AP Leamington v Lye Town; Moor Green v Thame (4.0); Wealdstone v Awley; Windsor and Eton v Staines; Gosport Borough v Sholing; Hastings United v Eastbourne United; Candown v Basingstoke; Walthamstow Avenue v Billericay; North Shields v Morecambe.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Oldbury v Wellingborough. Cup, second round replay: Dudley v Willenhall

OTHER MATCHES: Tooting and Mitcham v Gillingham; Woodford v Orient.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Neath v Ebbw Vale (7.0); Newport v Barbarians (7.15); Oxford University v Oxford; Penarth v Aberavon (7.0).

SQUASH RACKETS

Masters Singles (Over 40) Tournament (Queen's Club, West Kensington).

SNOOKER

Jameson International Tournament (Newcastle-upon-Tyne).

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

هكذا من الاصل

ENGLAND PIN FAITH IN OLD GUARD BUT SCOTLAND MAY EXPERIMENT

Robson resists temptation to introduce young talent

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Bobby Robson waded through a sea of mediocrity for 10 days in search of new English talent and found nothing to change his view. Convinced that the squad he picked against Denmark was the best available, yesterday he called up almost the same group for the European championship tie in Hungary next Wednesday.

The injured Neal is replaced by his Liverpool colleague, Kennedy, and Withe, who scored his first and only international goal to date against Hungary last April, is added to an enlarged party of 23. Otherwise there are no changes and Robson, in resisting the temptation to introduce youngsters, has taken a leaf off the Greenwood tree.

Two years ago England had to beat the Hungarians to qualify for the World Cup and Ron Greenwood, having suffered the ignominy of seeing his team lose in Switzerland, put his faith in his most experienced representatives. Mariner, who scored the only goal, Martin, Bryan Robson and Shilton, are the only four survivors.

England, having lost to Denmark for the first time, must again beat Hungary to retain even a faint hope of reaching the European finals in France next summer. Robson, who experienced "more personal criticism than I ever thought possible" recently, feels that the Nep Stadium is "no place for players untried at this level."

He admitted that he had considered such candidates as Anderson, Regis and Williams but decided to leave youngsters like Stein, Walsh and Wright to mature in the under-21 side. Yet the team he picks for next Wednesday's match "may not necessarily be the same 11 that appeared against the Danes". Indeed, one hopes not.

Duxbury, who was forced to withdraw from the squad through injury a fortnight ago, could gain his first cap. He is the lone natural right back to be included. Robson emphasized that Neal, his regular choice, had neither been dropped nor been made "a scapegoat".

Bryan Robson, another casualty last month, is certain to reclaim his place as well as the captaincy. Hoddle, whose majestic display against Nottingham Forest on Sunday was watched by England's manager, should have done enough to be asked to join him in midfield.

Robson concedes that Hoddle's skills are "amazing" and that he has the ability "to do anything and everything". He added that if Hoddle can learn "to say in the game and dominate it for 90 minutes, then no international manager in the world would dare to leave him out."

Although next Saturday's first division programme was postponed to give the squad more time to prepare for their task, Robson must again fear the possibility of some of his players being injured during the Milk Cup ties today and tomorrow. As usual, there are doubts.

The most serious concerns Francis, who dislocated a shoulder during an Italian league match two days ago. Even if he does recover, he may have to play for Sampdoria against next Sunday. Woodcock is still suffering from a groin strain and Sansom, as Robson delicately put it, is "a little unsettled at Arsenal".

"These are worries I could do without," Robson commented, "and I hope that all the problems will be resolved within a week. But it could be shortly before the match until we are certain about the fitness of Francis." There seems no end to the difficulties of England's preparations.

SQUAD: P Shilton (Southampton), R Clemence (Tottenham), A Kennedy (Liverpool), M Duxbury (Man Utd), K Sansom (Arsenal), T Butcher (Ipswich), A Martin (West Ham), R Osman (Ipswich), G Roberts (Tottenham), B Robson (Man Utd), R Wilkins (Man Utd), S Lee (Liverpool), G Mabbutt (Tottenham), A Devonshire (West Ham), J Gregory (QPR), G Hoddle (Tottenham), T Francis (Sampdoria), A Woodcock (Arsenal), P Mariner (Ipswich), J Barnes (Watford), M Chamberlain (Stoke), L Blissett (AC Milan), P Withe (Aston Villa).

UNDER-21 SQUAD (for match v Hungary on October 11 at Nyiregyhaza): G Bailey (Man Utd), A Williams (Man City), M Sterland (Sheff Wed), D Watson (Norwich), J Ryan (Newcastle), P Elliott (Luton), G Stevens (Spurs), M Wright (Southampton), P Bracewell (Sunderland), T Caton (Man City), N Pickering (Sunderland), S McMahon (Aston Villa), P Walsh (Luton), B Stein (Luton), S Hodge (Notts Forest), N Callaghan (Watford), D Wallace (Southampton), M Walters (Aston Villa).

Stein's smile reveals nothing

By Hugh Taylor

There was a smile from the manager, Jock Stein, when he was quizzed yesterday about his probable Scotland team to face Belgium in the European Championship match at Hampden Park a week on Wednesday. "Aye, there are quite a number of permutations we could try, aren't there?" Stein says, obviously delighted to set a puzzle about his formation, which will be chosen next week from the party of 18 named yesterday.

Although the match has lost much of its meaning because of Scotland's inability to qualify from their section, interest among the supporters has been aroused again following the fine display against Uruguay. The manager is keen to make further experiments for the World Cup, already looming.

One of the most intriguing aspects will be to guess which players will form the striking partnership. Stein has such talent at his disposal that he can affort to leave out Brazil, Archibald, Gray and Sturrock and wonder whether to give Dalglish and McGarvey (or Dodds, who came on as a substitute against Uruguay) another chance. The popular choice would be Nicholas and Dalglish, but he could permit himself a solution much in mind: fielding Dalglish in his Liverpool position behind two fast attackers.

The manager is happy, too, that Belgium will provide much sterner opposition than the indolent Uruguayans. Belgium have a lot to play for still, and they will obviously want to show good form at Hampden, he said.

It is certain that Bett, not long ago transferred from Rangers to the Belgian club Lokeren, will be in the Scotland side; not only because of his knowledge of Belgian players, but because of his elegant skill, which would enable Stein to introduce an artistic midfield line of McStay, Bett and Souness.

It is hardly likely, however, that there will be changes in defence, where the Aberdeen pair, McLeish and Miller from the cornerstone.

The manager of the under-21 team to face Belgium in Dundee week from tonight will be Ricky McFarlane, who has just resigned from St Mirren. In this pool, too, the accent is on two promising young home Scots who have made fine progress this season, McPherson, of Rangers, and Robertson, of Hearts.

SCOTLAND SQUAD: J Leighton (Aberdeen), W Thomson (St. Mirren), R Gough (Dundee United), A Albiston (Man Utd), R Stewart (West Ham), W Miller (Aberdeen), A McLeish (Aberdeen), D Narey (Dundee United), R Aitken (Celtic), G Souness (Liverpool), T Bett (Lokeren), P McStay (Celtic), J Wark (Ipswich), K Dalglish (Liverpool), D Dodds (Dundee United), C Nicholas (Arsenal), F McGarvey (Celtic), J Robertson (Derby).

SCOTLAND UNDER-21 SQUAD: H McAlpine (Dundee United), B Gunn (Aberdeen), S Clarke (St Mirren), M Malpas (Dundee United), S Nicol (Liverpool), N Cooper (Aberdeen), M Reid (Celtic), D McPherson (Rangers), N Simpson (Aberdeen), A McCoist (Rangers), I Ferguson (Dundee), R Milne (Dundee United), M Johnston (Partick Thistle), S McGarvey (Man Utd), J Robertson (Hearts), B McClair (Celtic), J Hewitt (Aberdeen), C Walsh (Nottingham Forest).

● Fourth division Peterborough made an operating loss of over £100,000 last season. The club's overdraft is now a record £157,000

N Ireland forward line again hit by injury

Gerry Armstrong's worst fears were realized yesterday when he declared himself unfit for Northern Ireland's Group Six European Championship match in Turkey on October 12.

The former Watford striker, now based in Spain with Real Mallorca, has been unable to train since damaging his ankle in the 3-1 defeat of Austria in Belfast a fortnight ago.

Armstrong, the outstanding British player in the 1982 World Cup, has told the Northern Ireland manager Billy Bingham, he has no chance of recovering in time for the game in Ankara. So Armstrong misses his fiftieth cap.

In fact Northern Ireland have only once had their World Cup forward line – Armstrong, Hamilton and Whiteside – available since the team returned from the finals in Spain. That occasion was the defeat of Austria.

But Bingham has however, been encouraged by the return of the Blackburn Rovers winger, Brotherston, and the Newcastle United midfield player, McCreery, who both missed the Austria game because of injury.

Bingham has also recalled the experienced former Manchester United full back, Jimmy Nicholl, who had been unavailable because of involvement in the North American Soccer League play-offs with Toronto Blizzard. Ramsey, the full back aged 21, who made such an impact in his debut against Austria, is nevertheless retained.

NORTHERN IRELAND: P Jennings (Arsenal), J Platt (Ballymena); J Nicholl (Toronto), C Nicholl (Grimsby), M Donaghy (Luton), N Worthington (Notts County), McClelland (Rangers), Ramsey (Leicester City), J McIlroy (Stoke City), M O'Neill (Notts County), T Finney (Cambridge United), D McCreery (Newcastle United), T Cleary (Glentoran), N Brotherston (Blackburn Rovers), B Hamilton (Burnley), N Whiteside (Manchester United), I Stewart (Queen's Park Rangers).

The Wales squad for the friendly against Romania at Wrexham on October 12 includes Jeremy Charles, of Swansea City, even though he has not had a match for three weeks and may not be fit enough to play. Charles has damaged knee ligaments and was forced to miss Wales's last European Championship match, a draw against Norway in Oslo.

Mickey Thomas, of Stoke, another absentee in Oslo, also returns to the side as the Welsh manager, Mike England, stages a warm-up for November's European Championship game in Bulgaria.

Wales, like Romania, lead their European Championship group.

WALES: N Southall (Everton), Felgate (Lincoln City); J Hopkins (Fulham), P Price (Tottenham Hotspur), J Charles (Swansea City), K Ratcliffe (Everton), J Jones (Chelsea), K Jackett (Watford), B Flynn (Burnley), P Nicholas (Arsenal), R James (Stoke City), M Thomas (Stoke City), H Vaughan (Cardiff City), I Rush (Liverpool), G Davies (Fulham), A Curtis (Swansea City).




Armstrong: declared unfit

Blackburn tie may be called off

Blackburn Rovers injury crisis may force them to ask the Football League for a postponement of tomorrow night's Milk Cup second round first leg tie against Ipswich Town at Portman Road.

They have just ten fit full-time professionals, including two youngsters who have never played a League match. Both the goalkeepers, Terry Gennoe and Vince O'Keefe, are having treatment, defender Mike Rathbone has a broken leg.

Also injured are the central defenders Glenn Keeley (Hamstring) and Derek Fazackerley (bruised instep), strikers Noel Brotherston (ankle ligament), Norman Bell (knee), and Simon Garner (knee).

Arsenal manager Terry Neill will put his England fullback Kenny Sansom's transfer request to the board later this week. "It's too early to say what I will be recommending, but I'm sure something will be resolved", said Neill. "His request hasn't come as a complete surprise. I knew there were problems.

Neill hopes to have Tony Woodcock fit for Tuesday's Milk Cup trip to Plymouth after missing two games with a hamstring injury.

Mick Martin, the former Manchester United, West Bromwich Albion and Newcastle United player, is retiring from international football after winning 52 caps for the Republic of Ireland.

Martin (32) is expected to join former Republic of Ireland manager Johnny Giles at Vancouver Whitecaps.

Swansea City defender Chris Marustik wants to leave the struggling club. The 22-year-old Welsh international full back has submitted a written transfer request.

SNOOKER

Charlton steadies himself in a battle of nerves

By Sydney Friskin

Eddie Charlton, a cool and calculating campaigner from Australia – steady Eddie they call him – won a tense tactical battle against Mario Morra in the international tournament, sponsored by Jameson Whiskey, at Newcastle yesterday. Charlton won 5-3 to put himself in the quarter finals.

Morra, a small bespectacled left-hander from Canada who has lived in Sheffield for the past two years, plays an open game similar to that of Jimmy White, whom he defeated in the first round. But Morra was allowed little freedom in the first two frames by Charlton, who finished the first with a splendid clearance break of 94.

Morra, raising his game, deservedly won the third frame. Thereafter he played a number of good shots to come back to 4-3, but he also missed some easy ones. Charlton made his worst mistake in the fourth frame when he screwed the cueball back into a pocket while potting the brown. This enabled Morra to square the match at 2-2.

After being beaten 5-3 by Cliff Thorburn on Sunday night, Dennis Taylor called for legislation on the time taken to play a shot. His match lasted five hours ten minutes, which is a long time for eight frames.

Doug Mountjoy, who has come back from his tour abroad with his confidence renewed, easily disposed of Dave Martin, beating him 5-0. Martin had his chances in the first and fourth frames but failed to seize them. Montjoy potted with pleasing fluency in the third and fifth frames.

SECOND ROUND: E Charlton (Australia) bt M Morra (Canada) 5-3. Frame scores (Charlton first): 118-13, 95-19, 26-67, 55-68, 87-31, 65-30, 48-59, 98-6. Sunday: C Thorburn (Canada) bt D Taylor (Blackburn) 5-3. Frame scores (Thorburn first): 13-65, 0-139, 106-18, 29-64, 87-46, 81-33, 64-30, 71-15. D Mountjoy (Ebbw Vale) bt D Martin (Chesterfield) 68-57, 65-46, 126-0, 71-60, 93-6.

EQUESTRIANISM

Like a highwayman, Pyrah runs off with Dick Turpin

By Jenny MacArthur

The Dick Turpin, the opening class of the Horse of the Year Show at Wembley, yesterday fell to Malcolm Pyrah on Mrs Conway's Sea Pearl, who narrowly beat Geoff Glazzard on James Bond IV.

Glazzard went round in 47.79sec. It looked a winning time – none of the 14 before him had gone round in less than 49sec – but it presented Pyrah, the next to go, with the kind of challenge he loves. The athletic Sea Pearl responded in like manner and the pair clipped a 31sec off Glazzard's time. Gary Gillespie from Scotland took third place on his mother's Vito.

Harvey Smith, who is competing at the show alongside his two sons, Robert and Stephen, had to be content with tenth place on Sanyo Galaxy, his sons finishing eighth and ninth respectively.

David Broome gave his top horse, Last Resort, his first outing since he injured his near-fore foot in July. He jumped a slow but perfect clear round. Broome, who bought Last Resort last year after a world-wide search for the right horse – hence its name – is taking him very gently after his two months off and will start by riding him only in the smaller classes. The horse caused considerable impact at the Paris show in June where his two flawless runs helped Britain to win the Nations Cup.

DICK TURPIN STAKES: 1, Sea Pearl (M Pyrah), 47.48sec; 2, James Bond IV (G Glazzard), 47.79; 3, Vito (G Gillespie), 49.35.




Another Count putting his best foot forward at Wembley

A formidable English weapon



Leg-trap theory or Bodyline – short-pitched fast bowling, aimed at the batsman's body, with an unrestricted ring of close leg-side fielders (as pictured above) – was employed in 1932-33 by Douglas Jardine, the England captain, as a means of curbing the prodigious scoring powers of Don Bradman and thereby regaining the Ashes. Although leg-theory was no novelty, in the hands of genuinely fast bowlers like Larwood, Voce and Bowes it became a formidable weapon.

In the third Test match at Adelaide, played on January 13 to 19, 1933, the Australian batsmen, Woodfull and Oldfield, were both struck by balls from Larwood, the latter being put out of the match. Angry words between Woodfull and Pelham Warner, joint-manager of the MCC party, heightened the controversy and the Australian Board of Control cabled to Lord's: "... unless stopped at once it is likely to upset the friendly relations existing between Australia and England."

Emotions reached fever pitch, particularly in Australia, and thousands of words were spoken and written on the subject. The Times published more than 40 letters on 'The leg-trap theory', of which two are included in this third set of extracts adapted from The Way to Lord's (Collins Willow, £8.95), compiled by Marcus Williams and just published. As the letter below on South Africa shows, there is no new thing under the sun.

The Australian cricket eleven

From An Old Etonian

Sir, While every lover of cricket must be pleased at the notice which has been taken of the team of cricketers from Canada, I would venture to ask you to allow me to say a few words on behalf of the team that has come from Australia, and whose presence, so far as I am aware, has been entirely ignored by almost all our leading clubs; and I must surmise (although unwilling to believe it) that the sole reason for this want of courtesy to our visitors is in a great measure due to the unfortunate dispute with Lord Harris's team when over in Sydney. And, without saying one word *pro* or *con* in connexion with that event, I would ask if it is just to the Australians to make them suffer for what, I would fain hope, has long since been forgiven, if not forgotten. As is well known, the match in which the dispute occurred was with the New South Wales players, three only of whom, Bannerman, Murdoch and Spofforth, are members of the team now in England; and I believe I am correct in saying that, beyond Bannerman being the man who was given out when the *fracas* took place, not one of the three men was in any degree responsible for it.

Surely, Sir, a wish to banish these men from all our chief cricket fields seems somewhat of an un-English spirit, and, too, deprives a vast number of people from witnessing what would doubtless prove a rich cricketing treat. The Australians have not yet been defeated, and the matches which were drawn were greatly in their favour, and as there is so much new blood among them, let us hope that we shall not only have a taste of it, but that our old friend the 'demon bowler' may yet be seen at Lord's and the Oval.

To prevent any misconception as to the purport of this letter, I may state that I am not acquainted with any member of the Australian team. I write simply as a cricketer, a lover of fair play, and

AN OLD ETONIAN
June 28, 1880

South African team

From Mr G. Lacy

Sir, I observe that a team of cricketers is about to leave South Africa for this country. At a time like the present, with the call for young men to put an end to the deplorable state of affairs there, and when we ourselves are sending out the best of our manhood for that purpose, it is, to say the least of it, the most wretched of taste for these young men to leave it on a cricket tour. I trust the British public will take this view of the matter. Next year we should be delighted to see them, but today it seems quite monstrous.

G. LACY
March 26, 1901

Leg-trap theory: intimidation of batsmen

From Mr L. G. Crawley

Cambridge University, Worcestershire and Essex (1922-36). Toured West Indies with MCC 1925-26. Outstanding games player who was asked about his availability for this Bodyline tour.

Sir, May I trespass on your valuable space to discuss the article which appeared in your pages on 19 January with regard to the protest recently received by the MCC from the Australian Board of Control against the employment of a 'leg-theory' in cricket?

In the first place, though McDonald and Gregory did undoubtedly send down an occasional ball at the batsman's body, they cannot be said, anyway while playing for Australia, to have employed a 'leg-theory', in that such balls were exceptional and were bowled to a field with only two men on the leg-side. It is surely unfair to compare these tactics with the policy of delivering six such balls per over to a field so set as to penalize a batsman who is defending not his wicket, but his head.

Your correspondent further suggests that 'so long as a "shock" bowler is not deliberately bumping down short-pitched balls or purposely aiming at the batsman, his bowling is continuously fair'. Granted; but when six such balls are bowled in each over, either the action is a deliberate one, or else, if the bowler is continuously doing it accidentally, he is a rank bad bowler. You cannot have it both ways. The last thing I wish to do is to bring a charge of malice-aforethought towards the batsman against either our captain or the bowlers he employs. But that our 'shock' bowlers bowl deliberately at the batsman's body cannot honestly be denied.

The real objection of the Australians, your correspondent alleges, is to the 'array of leg-fielders'. I submit that it is to this, in conjunction with body-line bowling, that the Australians, very rightly, in my view, take exception. As long as these tactics are allowed, the batsman will be frightened into giving up his wicket, and if Bradman cannot survive them, I am satisfied that not one of the great players of the past could have fared any better.

It would obviously be impossible for even so august a body as the MCC to dictate to a captain as to how he should place his field. But a short-pitched ball is a bad ball, and one which, without the remotest chance of striking the wicket, stands a considerable chance of doing the batsman bodily harm. And it seems to me that the very least that can be done in the best interests of the game is to empower the umpire to 'no-ball' a bowler for pitching his deliveries short. But to my mind the whole question demands consideration from an entirely different angle. Your correspondent urges the point that 'Cricket is not played with a soft ball, and that a fast ball which hits a batsman on the body is bound to hurt.' Rugby football is also considered by some a fair training ground for manly and courageous virtues. And yet in the event of a player wilfully hacking, tripping, or striking another player, instead of going for the ball, the referee is required by the Laws of Rugby Football to order the offender off the field on the second offence. It seems to me that the analogy between this and the policy of deliberately bowling at a portion of the batsman's body which is not obscuring the wicket is a fairly close one; and the penalty is as well deserved in the one case as the other. In either game enough knocks are given and received in the ordinary course of events to satisfy the most bloodthirsty fire-eater among the spectators. But I would like to see some of the most eloquent supporters of the 'leg-theory' step into the arena against a bowler of Larwood's pace and face it for themselves.

Yours, &c.,
LEONARD CRAWLEY
January 27, 1933

From an Austranglian

Described in a leading article the next day as 'a distinguished Australian with friends in the Australian eleven'.

Sir, There are doubtless two sides to the leg-bowling case, but most people are agreed that it has been exaggerated out of all reason. I suggest that the two principal causes for this distortion are: (1) the sensational Press (the responsible Press in Australia, which is of high standard, has preserved a sense of proportion throughout); (2) the atmosphere created by the barrackers.

Nobody wishes to exacerbate the controversy, but it is time the public in England knew some of the facts about barrackers and barracking. My experiences of Anglo-Australian cricket go back 30 years. I know the barrackers well, for I have often sat among them and observed their ways – by choice, for they make an interesting study. They consist, in large part, of larrikins, habitual loafers, and 'dead-beats', or 'grass-chewers' (as they are called in Australia), and irresponsible youths who will always follow the lead of rowdy seniors. They are the worst products of what has been called 'vicarious athleticism': they play no games themselves and therefore understand nothing of the technique of the sports (except racing) which they spend a large part of their lives in watching. They have a lively mother-wit, and when things are going well they are very amusing, in a crude way, and can fairly be described as 'Good-humoured'.

Their intentions are not, in the first instance, hostile, but what they are principally 'out for' is horse-play. Their favourite amusement, for example, is throwing paper bags full of banana-skins and similar ammunition at those who stand up and obstruct the view. Their horse-play, as usual, degenerates, on the slightest provocation, into brutality. For example: Mr Warner, then captain of England, must remember vividly an occasion (I was present) when the crowd bombarded the empty playing area at Sydney with glass bottles. The only reason was that, after a shower, the umpires took longer than pleased the crowd to resume play. No doubt the person who cast the first bottle did so in coarse fun, but what began in fun ended in scandal. The whims of these onlookers are incalculable, and it they once 'get a down' on a player, often for no reason at all, his life is made a burden to him.

Visitors are not the only victims of these pests. They are equally offensive to some of their own representatives. During the last Australian tour in England I discussed the question with a member of the Australian team, whose name would carry much weight if I were at liberty to mention it. I was surprised at some of the things which he told me, and at the emphasis with which he spoke of them. He said that things had become so bad that the cricketing authorities were considering stern repressive measures; and that it was becoming increasingly difficult to get promising young cricketers to go into 'big' cricket because they did not think it worth the unpleasantness. He referred with unrestrained bitterness to the fickleness of the roughs. 'If you make 100,' he said, 'nothing is good enough for you; and the next moment, if you misfield a ball, they will hoot you.' Another Australian player told me that there had been moments when he 'would willingly have turned a machine-gun on the crowd'.

These facts ought to be known. The hooligans are not representative, but they can and do generate an atmosphere. In that atmosphere is it any wonder if tempers are lost and indiscretions are committed? It is Australia's task to cope with the problem, which has always been bad and is now threatening to kill the game.

Yours faithfully,
AUSTRANGLIAN
January 31, 1933

Ashes to ashes

From Lieutenant-Commander K. A. Sellar

Sir, What *fun* it would be if we could now burn The Ashes and The Records and scatter the ashes as compost over the village greens of England where the *game* of cricket is still played.

Yours, &c.,
K. A. SELLAR
August 28, 1964

IN BRIEF

Nine changes in Canadian selection

Canada, who beat the Combined Services 17-14 in their opening Rugby Union tour match on Saturday, make nine changes against Headingley tmorrow. Devlin, who flew from Canada yesterday as a replacement for the injured Hawthorn, will play on the right wing. Headingley are strengthened by the return from Yorkshire duty of the full back, Norton, an the prop forwards, Huntsman and Machell.

HEADINGLEY: D Norton; J Eagle, J Mills, P Swales, G Walker; J Howarth, J Turner; P Huntsman, T Sinclaire, A Machell, M Reid, R France, P Barker, P Winterbottom, J Ellison.
CANADA: M Wyatt; J Devlin, T McGann, G Fraser, P Palmer, P McLean, I Stuart, M Murphy, D Spiers, P Kyle, G Jennings, T Godzek, R Frame, J Kemp, R Russell.

ATHLETICS: Early-season form will hold the key to selection for the British Olympics team next summer. The two trials, at Crystal Palace, on June 6, and at Gateshead, on June 10, will provide the bulk of the 70-strong team, and a place in these trials can be won with a top five finish in the HFC championships of the UK at Cwmbran, on May 27-28, the exception being that all sprint finalists go forward. Other places in the trials are by invitation, and the winners of each event book their places for Los Angeles.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Baltimore Orioles 2, New York Yankees 0; Chicago White Sox 3, Seattle Mariners 0; Minnesota Twins 9, Toronto Blue Jays 3; Milwaukee Brewers 7, Detroit Tigers 4; Boston Red Sox 3, Cleveland Indians 1; California Angels 2, Texas Rangers 0; Oakland Athletics 8, Kansas City Royals 4.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Pittsburgh Pirates 4, Philadelphia Phillies 0; San Francisco Giants 4, Los Angeles Dodgers 3; Atlanta Braves 4, San Diego Padres 3; St Louis Cardinals 8, Chicago Cubs 6; New York Mets 1, Montreal Expos 0 and 5-4; Houston Astros 3, Cincinnati Reds 2.

FINAL TABLES

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Philadelphia Phillies	90	72	.556	-
Pittsburgh Pirates	84	78	.519	6
Montreal Expos	82	80	.506	8
St Louis Cardinals	79	83	.488	11
Chicago Cubs	71	91	.438	19
New York Mets	68	94	.420	22

Western Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Los Angeles Ddgs	91	71	.562	-
Atlanta Braves	88	74	.543	3
Houston Astros	85	77	.525	6
San Diego Padres	81	81	.500	10
San Francisco Gnts	79	83	.488	12
Cincinnati Reds	74	88	.457	17

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Baltimore Orioles	98	64	.605	-
Detroit Tigers	92	70	.568	6
New York Yankees	91	71	.562	7
Toronto Blue Jays	89	73	.549	9
Milwaukee Brewers	87	75	.537	11
Boston Red Sox	78	84	.481	20
Cleveland Indians	70	92	.432	28

Western Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago White Sox	99	63	.488	-
Kansas City Royals	79	83	.488	20
Texas Rangers	77	85	.475	22
Oakland Athletics	74	88	.457	25
Minnesota Twins	70	92	.432	29
California Angels	70	92	.432	29
Seattle Mariners	60	102	.370	39

FOOTBALL

HARARE: Olympic qualifying match first leg: Zimbabwe 3, Ethiopia 2.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Washington Redskins 37, Los Angeles Raiders 35; Dallas Cowboys 37, Minnesota Vikings 24; San Francisco 49ers 33, New England Patriots 13; San Diego Chargers 41, New York Giants 34; Green Bay Packers 55, Tampa Bay Buccaneers 14; Pittsburgh Steelers 17, Houston Oilers 10; Philadelphia Eagles 28, Atlanta Falcons 24; Chicago Bears 31, Denver Broncos 14; Baltimore Colts 34, Cincinnati Bengals 31; Seattle Seahawks 24, Cleveland Browns 9; New Orleans Saints 17, Miami Dolphins 7; Los Angeles Rams 21, Detroit Lions 10; Kansas City Chiefs 38, St Louis Cardinals 14.

REAL TENNIS

LORD'S: National club knockout tournament: MCC bt Petworth House 3-2 (MCC names first): L A Wheatley lost to M Drysdale 6-1, 5-6, 2-6; R F Hollington bt D R Brazier 6-3, 6-4; R A Sigh bt B Ellis 6-2, 6-0; J W R Larkan and C H W Robson lost to D Bevan-Thomas and B Rich 5-6, 6-3, 5-6; D Pearmain and M J Essonck bt R Paterson and W Gunnery 6-1, 6-3.

YACHTING

SOLENT POINTS SERIES: Class I: 1, Yedman XXIII (R Aisher); 2, equal Jade (L Wooddall) and Dragon (B Saffery Cooper). Class II: 1, Rakau (M Lowson and B Ferris); 2, Framboise (G Thompson); 3, Creamcracker (D Hopkins). Class III: 1, Scenario Act II (A Fitton); 2, Countdown (J Cantrill); 3, Fruit Cake (G Dunkel). Class IV: 1, Flash (B Bullen); 2, Honey-Honey (G Foster); 3, Rooster (K Freivokh). Class V: 1, Hannah (H Sellers); 2, Star-Born II (P Dickson); 3, Duellist II (P Monk). Inter-club challenge trophy: 1, Royal Southern, 2, Royal Lymington; 3, Island.

ATHLETICS

LOS ANGELES: 10km race. Men: 1, P Porter (US), 27min 32sec. British positions: 5, S Jones, 28.06; 7, J Moorcroft, 28.15. Women: 1, A Audain (NZ), 32.21.

CRICKET

NEW YORK: Women's match (25 overs): West Indies 74 for 8; England 75 for 0.

GOLF

SAN JOSE, California: LPGA tournament (US unless stated): 213: K Postlewait, 73, 72, 68; 214: C Montgomery (Swe), 73, 72, 69; 215: H Stacy, 73, 71, 71; M Van Hoose, 74, 69, 72; P Sheehan, 71, 72, 72; D Germain, 75, 67, 73; S Barrett, 74, 68, 73; 216: J Coles, 73, 73, 70; B Davis, 74, 71, 71; 218: V Fergon, 76, 71, 71; A Miller, 74, 70, 74; J Crafter (Aus), 70, 72, 76.

RICHMOND, Virginia: PGA seniors tournament final round (US unless stated): 211: M Barber, 68, 71, 72; 212, R Funseth, 73, 70, 69; D January, 70, 71, 71; R De Vicenzo, 72, 71, 69; 214: D Saunders, 75, 69, 70; A Palmer, 75, 68, 71; 215: D Sikes, 74, 70, 71; 216: G Brewer, 75, 71, 70; D Lind, 70, 70, 75; 217: G Littler, 73, 72, 72; G Wolstenholme (Aus), 69, 73, 75.

WINDES: Aer Lingus schools' championship, qualifying round: 1, Castle Rushden High, 233 points; 2, Douglas High (Isle of Man), 242; 3, Liverpool College, 243. Best score: 67: S Duggan (Douglas).

TENNIS

BRISBANE: Men's grand prix tournament, first round (Australia unless stated): B Drewett bt D Mustard (NZ), 7-6, 6-1; J Alexander bt S Menon (India), 6-3, 6-4; W Masur bt M Kratzmann, 6-3, 6-4; M Edmundson bt B Schultz (US), 3-6, 6-4, 6-3; P McNamee bt J McCurdy, 6-2, 6-2; C Lewis (NZ) bt R Frawley, 7-6, 6-3; R Barlow bt K Warwick, 6-2, 6-4.

NAPLES: Italian national men's championship, final: F Cancellotti bt P Cane, 6-1, 4-6, 7-5, 6-4.

HAWAII: Men's tournament, final: S Davis (US) bt V Van Patten (US), 6-3, 6-7, 7-6.

BAKERSFIELD California: Ginny tournament, final: J Mundel (SA) bt J Harrington (US) 6-4, 6-1.

BARCELONA: Men's tournament, preliminary round: J Gurfein (US) bt M Roenneberg (Nor) 6-4, 6-4; R Tous (Sp) bt S Lipton (US) 5-7, 6-2, 6-2; E Iskersky (US) bt J Bardou (Sp) 6-2, 6-2; F Luna (Sp) bt J Navratil (Cz) 4-6, 6-1, 7-5; J Gunnarson (Swe) bt H Sundstrom (Swe) 1-6, 6-4, 7-5.

SQUASH RACKETS

OAKVILLE: Women's tournament final: A Smith (GB) bt M Wallace (GB) 4-9, 10-8, 10-8, 9-7.

RACING: HOW SEVENTH CHOICE JOCKEY CAME IN FOR RIDE OF A LIFETIME

Swinburn's spark of greatness

By Michael Seely

The decisive effect of Walter Swinburn's jockeyship on the result of Sunday's Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe cannot be stressed too highly. Yet amazingly Swinburn was only seventh choice for the winning ride on All Along. Freddie Head, Greville Starkey, Lester Piggott, Joe Mercer Cash Asmussen and Gary Moore were approached in turn, but all were unavailable.

The Arc is the hardest race in the world for a jockey to win, particularly when he has an outside draw to contend with. Although the successful plan had been arrived at beforehand with Daniel Wildenstein and Patrick Biancone, the filly's owner and trainer, Swinburn's execution of the tactics were perfect.

Yesterday Michael Stoute, the Newmarket trainer, by whom Swinburn is retained, paid tribute to his jockey. "It was a big day. The whole international world was present. It will have boosted his confidence sky high".

Swinburn's horsemanship and tactical sense have never been in question, as shown by his previous big race victories on Shergar, Marwell and Shareef Dancer. Now he has proved that he possesses the necessary dash and aggression to match his other admirable qualities.

The vital decision in the victory was to remain on the inside rails, both Maurice Philipperon on Luth Enchantee and Pat Eddery on Salmon Leap elected to move their mounts to the outside of the field before launching their attacks. These manoeuvres inevitably forfeited vital ground.

Biancone also deserves all the accolades for his handling of the winner. It has long been acknowledged by the leading French trainers that a fresh horse has the best chance of winning the Arc. All Along had been rested before having her preliminary race when runner-up to Time Charter in the Prix Foy.

Salmon Leap was the only colt to finish in the first half dozen. Around the paddock beforehand the incredible elegance of the Parisienne women was as striking as ever. They outshone their companions in much the same way as the fillies outclassed the colts inside the parade ring and the race.

Royal Heroine, who altogether with Habibti, made it a memorable afternoon for the 8,000-strong British contingent, is now going to be trained for the Yellow Ribbon Stakes in California on November 7. Stoute said: "After that she will remain in the States and be trained by John Gosden".

Stoute reiterated his regret that Shareef Dancer was unable to take his place in the field. Shaikh Maktoum al Maktoum has received a great deal of undeserved criticism over the $40m syndication of the Northern Dancer colt merely on the strength of his decisive victory over Caerleon in the Irish Sweeps Derby.

"The decision was left entirely to me," Stoute said. "I was desperately keen to run Shareef Dancer in the Arc. He had disappointed me in his recent work and his blood count was unsatisfactory. I saw no point in sending the colt to what appeared to be certain defeat".

As far as the syndication is concerned Shareef Dancer is the Maktoum family's standard bearer as they attempt to found their own equine empire. They have spent a fortune on bloodstock and they are not going to value their main asset too cheaply. After all a colt sired by General Assembly out of Sarah Siddons was sold for 1,400,000 guineas at Newmarket last week. And who is to say what price a yearling by Shareef Dancer out of a mare with similar credentials might command in 1986?



Handshake for a hero: Patrick Biancone, the winning trainer, greets Swinburn and All Along

Starkey can scoop treble chance again

By Dick Hinder

While most of Europe's top jockeys were on parade at glamorous Longchamp on Sunday, Greville Starkey had slipped across to West Germany to ride the Guy Harwood-trained Gordian in a £10,000 event at Düsseldorf.

The trip proved fruitless with Gordian finishing a disappointing fifth. However, Starkey bounced back with a treble at Bath yesterday and he could repeat the feat at Newcastle, where among several fancied mounts he rides two promising juveniles for the Pulborough team.

Starkey's opening ride is on Feasibility Study, who, with Tony Murray aboard, made a pleasing first appearance behind the talented Rainbow Quest at Newbury. The Welsh Pageant colt stayed on strongly for third place that day and will be well suited by Gosforth Park's stiff mile.

Gavin Pritchard-Gordon, the Newmarket trainer, will be hoping for a birthday winner – he is 38 today – with Majestic Peace, a close-up third behind Flame Bearer at Beverley recently. However, Feasibility Study is preferred.

Harwood's other representative is Briarean in the second division of the Princes Maiden Stakes. The colt, who runs in preference to his highly regarded stable companion, Pigwidgeon, finished just in front of Majestic Peace at Beverley and looks to have plenty of scope for improvement.

Starkey also has three rides for Frank Durr. He should be on the mark with Garden Route, who before his sixth behind Soldier Ant at Ascot had won at Salisbury and Wolverhampton. But Night Eye, seeking his fourth victory in a row, in the Heathfield Handicap may not successfully concede 20lb to the consistent Castle Douglas, who runs here instead of in an amateur riders' event at Brighton.

Walter Swinburn, the Arc hero, will be in action on the Sussex course and a likely winner for him is Shadiliya in the Brighthelmstone Nursery. The Aga Khan's filly beat Henry Cecil's Senane comfortably at Yarmouth.

At Wolverhampton, John Winter's Miami Star, who chased home Shuteye at Wolverhampton, can go one better in the second division of the Bushbury Maiden Fillies' Stakes.

Goffs out for a quick kill

The autumn bloodstock sales circus moves across to Kill just outside Dublin tonight for the start of the four-day Irish National Yearling Sales, Simon O'Loughlin writes.

The sale opens with the invitation session for which there are 54 catalogued lots. There could be an exciting start with the first lot into the ring being North Ridge Farm's Artaius filly out of Val's Girl.

Goff's, the auctioneers, will be keen to achieve their first million guinea yearling and thus emulate Tattersalls who sold three such yearlings last week. Because of the exchange rate, though, Goffs will have to sell a yearling for two million Irish guineas if they are to wrest the European record price for a yearling from their English rivals.

The three colts who made seven figures at Newmarket all boast pedigrees completely free of the influential Northern Dancer who so dominates the world yearling market. Northern Dancer, who sired the world record priced $10.2m yearling this year, is now 22 years old, but the three top yearlings at Newmarket were all by young stallions – the 1,550,000 guineas sale-topper being from the first crop of Hello Gorgeous and the other two colts from the second crops of General Assembly and Troy.

Mill Reef failed to produce a showstopper, even though eight of his nine yearlings offered were in the select sale. Their average of 88,111 guineas was well down on the select sale average of 155,579 guineas and only slightly up on the overall sale average of 72,730 guineas.

After the slight hiccup last year, the figures soared again and the average was nearly treble the 1980 figure and almost 10 times the average achieved in 1975.

GOLF

Biggest revision of rules since 1952

When Tony Jacklin captains Europe's Ryder Cup golf team against the United States in Florida later this month, he will not be allowed to offer advice to any of his side while they are playing a match. But captains or coaches will be able to assist their players in this way from next year.

This is one of the many new rules which come into effect in the United States on January 1 and throughout the rest of the world on April 1.

After agreement between the Royal and Ancient and the United States Golf Association this year, the rules have been completely reorganized and substantially rewritten or modified to make them more easier to learn and apply. It is the biggest revision of the rules since 1952.

The new rule on "advice" says that a team may receive it from one person, such as a captain or coach, although this will not be permitted if an individual competition is being held concurrently with the team event.

In any form of competition a player will be permitted to lift his ball or have any other ball lifted, if he considers it might interfere with his play or assist the play of any opponent or fellow competitor.

There will also be a new procedure for dropping a ball. At present a player is required to stand erect, face the hole and drop the ball off his shoulder. The new rule requires the player to stand erect without any restriction on which way he faces, holding the ball at shoulder height and arms length to drop it. He will no longer be penalized if the ball strikes his club when it is dropped.

The rule relating to permissible clubs has also been substantially rewritten, eliminating the distinction between woods and irons and the requirement that the shaft be circular in cross section. Equipment presently approved, but no longer conforming to the new rules may, however, be used up until December 31, 1989.

The new regulations also modify the penalties for late starting. A player may still be disqualified for this offence but a committee is given the right to reduce this to loss of hole in match-play or two strokes in stroke-play.

BOXING

Warren to let Price off the leash in title attempt

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

The British middleweight title could be back in Frank Warren's hands by February. The young London promoter, who lost the crown to the other side, Mike Barrett and Mickey Duff, three weeks ago when Mark Kaylor knocked out Roy Gumbs, said yesterday that he is ready to let his other middleweight, Jimmy Price "off the leash".

Warren is sure that Price can repeat his amateur win over Kaylor but since the Liverpudlian has had only 1 hour 21 minutes boxing in his seven contests, four more bouts are planned for him before the big day.

Price meets the first of his opponents, Eddie Gazo, a former world light-middleweight champion from Nicaragua, at the Bloomsbury Crest Hotel on October 13. Gazo had a year out of the ring but has won his two comeback contests. "I can learn a lot from him," Price said. "If it goes eight of nine rounds that's fine". Warren added: "Jimmy is ready to go in with any middleweight in this country. He is rated fourth and although I am taking a gamble, I have tremendous confidence in Jimmy."

As if in anticipation of the great things expected of him Price cast off his jeans and tee-shirt image and turned up at the press conference in pinstriped trousers, black coat, waistcoat, stiff collar, the lot. "I want to be the smartest boxer in the business," said Price, who had spent his money from his seventh bout on two £200 hand-made suits.

John L. Gardner, who had his first comeback contest 12 days ago, faces Steve Gee, of Birmingham on the same bill.



Price: championship build-up

● The contest for the vacant European feather-weight championship between British champion Barry McGuigan from Northern Ireland and Italy's Valerio Nati, will go on at the Kings Hall, Belfast, in late November. George Ace writes.

Nati, nominated by the European Boxing Union to fight McGuigan after Loris Stecca had relinquished the title, was reluctant to come to terms with Belfast promoter Stephen Eastwood. But the Eastwood bid to stage the fight was successful at the weekend.

McGuigan will be in action at the Ulster Hall tomorrow night against Ruben Harrasme, from Puerto Rico, in the first boxing promotion of the season there.

ICE HOCKEY

Panthers claw their way back

By Robert Pryce

In each of their two games over the weekend Nottingham Panthers were trailing at the end of the second period, but emerged with their Autumn Cup hopes shaken but still intact. They were 6-5 down at home to Southampton Vikings, but eight goals in the last period gave them a 13-7 win.

On Sunday they trailed Solihull Barons 4-3 and needed a goal from Greg McDonald two minutes from time to give them a 5-5 draw. Solihull started furiously against vaunted opposition and led 4-2 after the first period; then, inspired by the continued excellence of Dave Graham in goal, held out against the Nottinghma assault.

"We had a lapse in the first period," Gary Keward, the Nottingham manager, explained. "We let them come out and hit us."

Nottingham's main rivals in their group are Streatham Redskins, who maintained their unblemished record with an 11-0 win over Peterborough Pirates. Peter Quiney, the Great Britain junior international wing, hit four of the first six goals and then set up the seventh for Merkosky

Jim Earle was even more prolific as Cleveland Barons, behind for most of their game at Whitley Bay, recovered to win 9-8. The young player-coach scored seven of the goals and assisted on the other two, but Cleveland lost again to Durham Wasps who appear to have recovered from their early season problems with their imported players.

Their original choice of player-coach, Bruce Whiteside, returned home to Canada with a badly twisted knee the day before their opening game. His replacement, Rod McNair, score two goals in their 9-5 win in Billingham.

EUROPEAN CUP: First round, First leg: Rodovre (Copenhagen) 9, Dundee Rockets 2.

AUTUMN CUP: Cleveland 5, Durham 9; Crowtree 1, Whitley 23 (Butler 6, Whitehouse 5); Fife 1, Murrayfield 9 (T Hand 3); Nottingham 13, (Keward 3) Southampton 7; Durham 22, (P Smith 6, C Campbell 4); Crowtree 3, Glasgow 6, (McGregor 3); Fife 3, Murrayfield 7; Ayr 3, Solihull 5; Nottingham 5, Streatham 11 (Quiney 4); Peterborough 0, Whitley 8 (Whitehouse 3, P Smith 3); Cleveland 9, Earle 7.

IN BRIEF

GOLF: For the first time, a women's open stroke play tournament will be played on the Old Course, at St Andrews, on June 2.

The event, over 36 holes and limited to 42 competitors, is being organized by the St Rule Ladies club, and they are hoping to attract entries from the Great Britain and Ireland and American teams, who will be playing in the Curtis Cup match at Muirfield on June 8 and 9.

BOXING: England's five gold medal winners in the recent Commonwealth championships in Belfast – Lyon, Hyland, Douglas, Schumacher and Ferninand – are in the team to meet East Germany in an amateur international at Bletchley Leisure Centre, Milton Keynes, on November 2.

TEAM: Light-flyweight: J Lyon; Fly: S Nolan; Bantam: J Hyland; Feather: P English; Light: K Wills; Light-welter: O Jones; Welter: R McKenley; Light-middle: R Douglas; Middle: B Schumacher; Light-heavy: A Wilson; Heavy: M Burgo; Super Heavy: K Ferninand.

Newcastle

Draw advantage: low numbers best.

2.15 PRINCESS STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o: maiden: £1,656: 1m) (13 runners)

1 00 BELDALE PROSPECT (Beldale Bloodstock) M Jarvis 9-0 ....B Raymond 12
4 000u0 BREWIS (B) (Mrs A Sigsworth) M W Easterby 9-0 ....D Nicholls 6
5 00 DIE IN THE SKY (Sir W Dugdale) S Norton 9-0 ....J Lowe 1
6 3 FEASIBILITY STUDY (A Salmon) G Harwood 9-0 ....G Starkey 5
7 0 HABAT'S MELODY (J Acklam) K Stone 9-0 ....S Perks 9
9 00 HASTY THIEF (S Wong) B Hanbury 9-0 ....B Taylor 2
11 0 LINDRICK WHITSUN (J Rowbotto) G Harman 9-0 ....M Birch 4
12 003 MAJESTIC PEACE (R Smith) G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 ....G Duffield 11
13 02 MARLION (G Turnbull) E Weymes 9-0 ....K Hodgson 3
14 0 MY-RIKI (J Owen) N Tinkler 9-0 ....L Charnock 8
20 0 COBBY CASTLE (J Raine) R Johnson 8-11 .... – 10
21 0300 CRI DE COEUR (Sheikh Mohammed) F Durr 8-11 ....E Hide 7
23 000 DUBAVARNA (C Wilmot-Smith) C Gray 8-11 ....N Connorton 13

1-2 Feasibility Study, 4 Majestic Peace, 7 Marlion, 10 Beldale Prospect, 14 Cri De Coeur, 16 others.

2.45 NEWLANDS STAKES (3-y-o: selling handicap: £1,249: 1m 2f) (9)

1 00-440 MARLOWSWOOD (Marlow & Co. Ltd) M Prescott 9-7 ....G Duffield 9
2 020000 ACTION BELLE (B) (Mrs M Lyons) C Booth 9-4 ....G Oldroyd 5
4 003340 GAME ROCKET (B) (I Gerton Ltd) Hbt Jones 9-2 ....G Starkey 7
5 214413 RUSTIC TRACK (C) (G Brown) E Carr 9-2 ....L Charnock 8
6 303400 GAYGIG (W Swiers) D Chapman 8-13 ....D Nicholls 6
7 020200 GEM-MAY (B) (C Sisson) T Fairhurst 8-11 ....C Coates 7 4
8 000104 HIGHLAND ROSSIE (D) (Rowe Freight Ltd) R Hollinshead 8-6 ....S Perks 1
10 0000-00 AUTUMN WALK (B) (A French) Hbt Jones 8-4 ....N Connorton 3
11 000003 GUNNARD (Havenwood Con's Ltd) K Stone 8-3 ....M Birch 2

9-4 Marlowswood, 7-2 Rustic Track, 4 Highland Rossie, 5 Gaygig, 8 Game Rocket, 10 Gem-May, 12 others.

3.15 BBC RADIO NEWCASTLE HANDICAP (£1,543: 1m) (11)

1 130003 SILLEY'S KNIGHT (D) (E Stockdale) D Chapman 7-9-10 ....D Nicholls 1
4 310044 ON THE FOAN (F Al-Mutawa) F Durr 3-9-8 ....G Starkey 10
5 314304 LADYFISH (D) (Mrs E Burke) B Hanbury 3-9-6 ....B Raymond 6
7 420301 WINDPIPE (CD) (Duke of Sutherland) J W Watts 5-9-4 ....N Connorton 5
9 330310 ELARIM (R Cartwright) T Fairhurst 4-8-12 ....C Coates 7 2
11 300400 PRINCE GUARD (DB) (S Matthews) S Matthews 4-8-10 ....J Johnson 11
12 023400 WAHED (CD) (F Watson) F Watson 8-8-9 ....L Charnock 4
13 00-0100 HONEST TOKEN (CD) (N Robinson) C Thornton 4-8-9 ....J Bleasdale 3
14 110000 MARKET MELODY (CD) (V Lynch) Denys Smith 6-8-6 ....D Leadbitter 7 7
15 4-40000 COTTAGE STYLE (M McDonagh) W A Stephenson 4-8-5 ....G Duffield 8
17 023002 CAP d'AZURE (B) (Dr D Smith) S Norton 3-8-3 ....J Lowe 9

3 On The Foan, 7-2 Ladyfish, 4 Windpipe, 6 Elarim, 8 Silley's Knight, Market Melody, 10 Cap d'Azure, 14 others.

3.45 HEATHFIELD HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,438: 2m) (12)

1 03111 NIGHT EYE (CD) (Sheikh Mohammed) F Durr 9-7 ....G Starkey 2
4 202120 BOLD SPINNEY (R McAlpine) J Hindley 8-11 ....B Taylor 4
5 333333 POWERSAVER LAD (C.I.S. Holdings Ltd) M Jarvis 8-10 ....B Raymond 7
7 310003 PEARLPIN (C) (G Pemberton) R Whitaker 8-6 ....J Bleasdale 5
8 240203 TINOCO (Mrs J Bigg) R Hollinshead 8-6 ....S Perks 12
11 0-22203 COSHLEA (B) (T Doherty) J W Watts 8-3 ....N Connorton 6
15 000000 CHEKIKA (G Perratt) C Gray 8-1 ....O Gray 8
17 231213 CASTLE DOUGLAS (Lady Macdonald-Buchanan) M Prescott 8-1 ....G Duffield 1
18 223230 HALYARD (J Burbridge) Denys Smith 8-0 ....D Leadbitter 7 11
19 100000 BIRDSEDGE (B) (C Clay) S Norton 7-12 ....J Lowe 3
20 000342 MATIN (B) (Lord Matthews) M Camacho 7-10 ....A Nesbitt 3 9
24 0000 SCOTCH RUN (B) (K Stone) K Stone 7-7 ....L Charnock 10

5-2 Night Eye, 3 Powersaver Lad, 9-2 Castle Douglas, 5 Tinoco, 8 Bold Spinney, 10 Coshlea.

4.15 NEWCASTLE UNIVERSITY TURF CLUB STAKES (3-y-o: £1,448: 1m 1f) (6)

1 003101 CARTERS WAY (W Barker) Miss S Hall 9-7 ....M Birch 5
2 022110 GARDEN ROUTE (D) (J Hayter) F Durr 9-7 ....G Starkey 3
4 02-21 ONLY A POUND (Dr S Arafi) J Hindley 9-7 ....B Taylor 1
14 0-000 WEAVERS WAY (Mrs V McKinney) H Collingridge 9-0 ....J Lowe 2
21 00-0200 NOT TO WORRY (S Wong) B Hanbury 8-11 ....J Bleasdale 4
22 0 SWEET COLLEEN (G Graham) M W Easterby 8-11 ....K Hodgson 6

15-8 Only A Pound, 9-4 Garden Route, 9-2 Carters Way, 6 Not To Worry, 10 Sweet Colleen.

4.45 PRINCES STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o: maiden: £1,597: 1m) (11)

1 0 BACHAGHA (A Ben Mohammed) M Jarvis 9-0 ....B Raymond 9
2 02 BRIAREAN (K Abdulla) G Harwood 9-0 ....G Starkey 5
3 0043 CARO'S GIFT (R Smith) G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0 ....G Duffield 4
5 00 FATHER MAC (J Wolstenholme) M Naughton 9-0 ....N Connorton 3
6 2000 FAVOURITE NEPHEW (Sheikh Mohammed) F Durr 9-0 ....E Hide 7
7 J R DISCOUNTS (R Gilbert) M Lambert 9-0 ....K Hodgson 10
11 PEPPER'S COVE (S Norton) S Norton 9-0 ....J Lowe 11
13 3400 RABIRIUS (T Umpleby) W Bentley 9-0 ....M Wood 1
14 0 SHEPHERD'S HYMN (H Grain) B Morgan 9-0 ....S Perks 8
15 0 TOCKALA (Mrs N Napier) E Weymes 9-0 ....D Nicholls 6
16 0 PHILYRA (Miss J Parrington) E Weymes 8-11 ....J Bleasdale 2

2 Caro's Gift, 3 Briarean, 5 Favourite Nephew, 6 Bachagha, 8 Father Mac, 10 J R Discounts.

Newcastle selections

By Dick Hinder

2.15 Feasibility Study. 2.45 Highland Rossie. 3.15 Ladyfish. 3.45 Castle Douglas. 4.15 Garden Route. 4.45 Briarean.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Majestic Peace. 2.45 Marlow's Wood. 3.15 Ladyfish. 3.45 Night Eye. 4.15 Only A Pound. 4.45 Caro's Gift.

Devon & Exeter

2.0 BEAMINSTER HURDLE (Div 1: £414: 2m 1f) (13 runners)

1 000 Billy's Hero (B) 9-11-7 ....J Hurst 7
2 400/ Friendly Sovereign 5-11-7 ....C Bourne 7
3 00-3 Grockle 6-11-7 ....H Davies
5 Russian Espionage 5-11-7 ....J Frost 4
6 000 S D Demo 5-11-7 ....W Elderfield 7
7 0-04 Sutton Prince 5-11-7 ....R Linley
8 Swedish Beau 5-11-7 .... –
9 0F-P Tom's Tears 6-11-2 ....R Millman 4
10 King's Forest 4-11-0 ....C Brown
11 Masters Boon 4-11-0 ....P Barton
13 00P- Quite Hot 4-11-0 ....M Ayliffe 4
14 20- Song Boy 4-11-0 ....P Croucher 7
15 0-20 Our Gracie 4-10-9 ....J Francome

7-4 Grockle, 5-2 Sutton Prince, 4 Our Gracie, 8 Master Boon.

2.30 YOUNGER'S KESTREL LAGER CHASE (handicap: £1,422: 3m 1f) (7)

2 30F- Master Smudge 11-11-7 ....R Linley
4 101 Topeka 7-10-6 (4 ex) ....P Hobbs
6 0-21 Money For Jam 10-10-3 (4 ex) ....B Reilly
7 400- Gallant Prince 8-10-0 .... –
10 134 A Little Tipsey (B) 9-10-0 ....P Nicholls
11 00/0 Ruling Star 9-10-0 ....R Hoare
12 4F0 Senpiro 9-10-0 ....Jessie Turner 7

6-4 Money For Jam, 15-8 Topeka, 11-2 Master Smudge, 10 A Little Tipsey.

3.0 HALDON GOLD CHALLENGE CUP CHASE (£3,003: 2m 1f) (5)

1 211- Artifice 12-11-10 ....R Linley
2 334- News King (CD) 9-11-10 ....Mr E Whettam
5 311- King Or Country 12-11-6 ....J Francome
10 0P0 Dan Dare 8-11-3 ....N Madden
13 03-1 Migrator 7-11-3 ....J Hurst 7

7-4 Artifice, 5-2 News King, 7-2 Migrator, 9-2 King Or Country.

3.30 TOTE HURDLE (4-y-o handicap: £1,324: 2m 1f) (10)

2 430-1 Silver Wind 11-11 (4 ex) ....R Linley
4 -121 No Sweat 11-11 (4 ex) ....Mr E Whettam
6 01-3 March Fandango 11-10 ....J Francome
8 012- Wye Lea 10-13 ....N Madden
10 00-1 Swift Encounter (B) 10-10 ....J Hurst 7
11 34-F Cilerna Jet 10-10 ....J Frost 4
14 -030 Bishops Ride (B) 10-4 ....A Webber
15 41P- Romsel 10-2 ....Steve Knight
16 P-02 Higham Hill 10-0 ....M Richards 4
18 0-00 Western Here 10-0 ....S Jobar

9-4 March Fandango, 3 No Sweat, 7-2 Silver Wind, 8 Wye Lea.

4.0 WEYMOUTH HURDLE (3-y-o selling: £512: 2m 1f) (10)

2 00 Comascan (B) 10-7 ....A Wathen 4
3 U Eagle Court 10-7 ....G Davies
5 30B4 Gallium 10-7 .... –
8 0 Teddington Jewel 10-7 ....M Hammond 4
10 To-Pallikari-Mou 10-7 ....P Leach
11 0 Undeb 10-7 ....M Williams
12 Alemoohy 10-2 ....W Morris 4
13 Alana Bambi 10-2 ....M Rowley 7
14 0F0 Je Reviens 10-2 ....A Webber
15 Lady Bennington 10-2 ....T Wall 4

11-10 Gallium, 5-2 Je Reviens, 5 To-Pallikari-Mou, 10 Eagle Court.

4.30 BEAMINSTER HURDLE (Div II: novices: £414: 2m 1f) (12)

2 Brackley 5-11-7 ....J Frost 4
3 00-4 Captain Courage 5-11-7 ....H Davies
6 Prideaux Boy 5-11-7 .... –
7 0- Pride O'Fife 5-11-7 ....P Warner
8 0/3P- Rivers Lad 5-11-7 ....S Roflly
9 00 Singalong Joe 5-11-7 ....J Suthern
12 0- Mary Muddle 5-11-2 ....S Jobar
15 000/ Tudonia 8-11-2 ....M Lynn 7
16 0P-0 Derahsen Sniper 4-11-0 ....J Frost 4
18 00-0 Quayco Boy 4-11-0 ....Mr P Schofield 7
20 0-P2 Lady Lorraine (B) 4-10-9 ....R Millman 4
22 00P- White Morning 4-10-9 ....P Croucher 7

2 Captain Prince, 11-4 Lady Lorraine, 4 Pride O'Fife, 6 Mary Muddle.

DEVON SELECTIONS: 2.0 Sutton Prince, 2.30 Money For Jam, 3.0 News King, 3.30 Silver Wind, 4.0 Gallium, 4.30 Captain Courage.

Southwell results

2.15 1, Only Money (7-2), 2, Fighting Cock (13-2); 3, Very Friendly (9-4 Fav). 6 ran.
2.45 1, Dorothy Brewis (3-1 Jt Fav); 2, Miss Data (3-1 Jt Fav); 3, Mamie's Girl (8-1). 10 ran. NR: Party Trick.
3.15 1, Ebony Bill (8-1); 2, Flamenco Dancer (4-1); 3, Burslor (Evens Fav). 6 ran.
3.35 1, Hot Match (9-2); 2, The Guinea Man (7-1). 3, Little Trouble (8-1). Kyoto 15-8 Fav. 11 ran.
4.15 1, Crown Land (5-2 Fav). 2, Cashed In (14-1). 3, Gay Walk (20-1). 9 ran.
4.45 1, State Case (4-9 Fav); 2, Peaceful Breeze (13-2); 3, Chuckbuck (33-1). 16 ran.

Bath results

Going: Good

2.0 ALDIE STAKES (Apprentices: £1,752: 1m 2f 50yd)

BAHOOR br c by L'Enjoleur – Jalapa (Sheikh Mohammed) 3-8-12 ....G Landau (4-6 fav) 1
Misty Halo ....A P O'Reilly (7-2) 2
Armonit ....David Eddery (20-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.40. Places: £1.20, £1.50, £3.90. DF: £3.30. CSF: £3.78. G Harwood at Pulborough. 1½l, 3l. Coombe Spirit (14-1) 4th. 13 ran.

2.30 DONNINGTON STAKES (2-y-o: £1,213: 1m 8yd)

ADUYAMANN ch c by Nishapour – Adatra (H.H. Aga Khan) 8-11 ....J Reid (10-1) 1
Worth While ....N Day (50-1) 2
Spitafields ....D Starkey (11-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £11.20. Places: £2.10, £10.30, £1.10. DF: 1st or 2nd with any other horse £2.40. CSF: £281.36. R Johnson Houghton at Didcot. ¾ l, hd. Bespoke (11-8 fav) 4th. 10 ran. Nr: Tar's Hill.

3.0 WESTMORLAND HANDICAP (£1,892: 2m 1f 27yd)

BAJAN SUNSHINE b g by Reliance II – Nyanga (R Chiarella) 4-9-11 ....B Rouse (5-1) 1
King's College Boy ....J Reid (5-2 fav) 2
Kate Kimberley ....N Adams (13-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.80. Places: £2.50, £1.40, £2.30. DF: £8.30. CSF: £17.94. Tricast: £76.44. R Simpson at Epsom. Nk, 1½ l. Soie Gentille (14-1) 4th. 15 ran.

3.30 BLATHWAYT STAKES (2-y-o: fillies: £1,295: 5f)

JAMRA br f by Icecapade – Kankakee Miss (Rashid Mohammed Alknalifa) 8-8 ....B Rouse (11-4 fav) 1
Costalotta ....R Fox (5-1) 2
Ridge The Times ....J Reid (4-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.80. Places: £1.70, £1.70, £1.70. DF: £5.20. CSF: £17.57. C Horgan at Findon. 1½l, 4l. Goldern Ecstasy (9-1) 4th. 14 ran. NR: Dublin Girl, Free Light Laser.

4.0 MORRIS DANCER HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,853: 1m 8yd)

KELLATHI b c by Seattle Slew – Desert Law (Sheikh Mohammed) 9-5 ....G Starkey (11-4 fav v) 1
Mouslat ....R Fox (7-1) 2
Ampersand ....J H Brown (7-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £3.10. Places: £1.60, £1.90, £2.70. DF: £14.40. CSF: £21.39. TRICAST: £113.46. F Durr at Newmarket. 3l, ¾l. Grand Harbour (33-1) 4th. 11 ran. NR: Follow The Stars.

4.30 COUNTY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,092: 1m 3f 150yds)

STATESMANSHIP b c by Quadratic – Ocracoka (A Ward) 9-7 ....G Starkey (9-2) 1
Aljazaar ....R Street (33-1) 2
Colonel Godfrey ....P Cook (8-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £8.80. Places: £2.30, £13.30, £3.30. DF: £417.70. CSF: £130.45. TRICAST: £1,083.10. G Harwood at Pulborough. ¾l, nk. Medame Dancer (9-4 fav) 4th. 12 ran.

5.0 DONNINGTON STAKES (Div II) (2-y-o: £1,211: 1m 8yd)

GAMBLER'S CUP b c by Raise A Cup – Gambrel (P Norman) 9-4 ....G Starkey (4-7 fav) 1
Lord Butch ....B Rouse (11-2) 2
My Aisling ....S Cauthen (10-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £1.30. Places: £1.10, £1.20, £1.30. DF: £2.40. CSF: £4.48. G Harwood at Pulborough. 4l, 2½ l. Silent Dancer (15-2) 4th. 10 ran. Nr: Vitages.

PLACEPOT: £41.25.

Edinburgh

Going: good

2.15 ALMA STAKES (2-y-o: fillies: £837: 5f)

ACKA'S GEM b f by Tower Walk – Ackabarrow 8-8 ....J Seagrave (16-1) 1
Sister Hannah ....G Oldroyd (100-30) 2
Lady of Leisure ....D McKeown (10-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £35.70. Places: £7.50, £1.00, £2.00. DF: £186.90. CSF: £68.56. Mrs A Cousins at Carnforth. Nr, Sht Hd. Biddour 4-5 Fav. Laura's choice (25-1) 4th 11 ran.

2.45 CHEMIST BROKERS HANDICAP (Selling: £565. 5f)

CELTIC BIRD b f by Celtic Cone – Bird Cherry 3-3-2 ....A Weiss (2-1 Fav) 1
Shy Master ....J Seagrave (6-1) 2
Jolie Courtisane ....D McKeown (8-1) 3

TOTE: Win. £3.10. Places. £2.00, £3.50, £1.90. DF: £8.10. CSF: £14.83. A Balding at Bawtry. 4l, ½ l Old Maid (7-2) 4th. 3 ran.

3.15 FOOD BROKERS TROPHY (Handicap) £1,856: 1m)

HASTY GODDESS ch f by Nebbiolo – No Delay 4-9-1 ....E Hide (10-1) 1
Onwardlee ....J Lowe (9-2) 2
Luigi's Glory ....R Cochrane (13-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.00. Places: £2.90, £1.60, £1.30. DF: £39.50. CSF: £53.96. Tricast: £296.33. W A Stephenson at Bishop Auckland. ¾, 3l. Amila 3-1 Fav. Lady-Ever-So-Sure (8-1) 4th. 11 ran.

3.45 FERRERO ROCHER STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £942: 1m)

SPRINGLE b f by Le Johnston – Summersoon 8-11 ....S Perks (14-1) 1
Carado ....E Johnson (11-4 Jt Fav) 2
Ferrero Rocher ....G Duffield (11-4 Jt Fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £36.00. Places. £5.00, £2.00, £1.40. DF: £21.60. CSF: £54.07. R Hollinshead at Upper Longdon. 1½l, 1½l. Trouvere (15-2) 4th. 13 ran.

4.15 HIGHLAND SPRING STAKES (maidens: £801: 1m)

FAIRY DEAN b f by Balidar – Shardia 3-8-9 ....N Connorton (5-1) 1
Morton Maid ....M Wood (15-2) 2
Newsham ....M Birch (8-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £5.70. Places: £1.90, £2.30, £3.20. DF: £20.90. CSF: £44.16. J W Watts at Richmond. Hd, 2½l. Concave 11-4 Fav. Mighty Steel (11-2) 4th 11 ran.

4.45 ARMOUR HURZERRY HANDICAP (2-y-o: £954: 7f)

PAGAN SUN ch g by Mount Hagen – Europeana 7-13 ....P Bloomfield (14-1) 1
Coquito's Star ....P Hamblett (4-1) 2
Lord Lade ....C Dwyer (7-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £12.40. Places: £4.70, £1.90, £2.50. DF: £33.20. CSF: £42.68. TRICAST: £153.13. A Bailey at Newmarket. 2½l, Hd. Mild Mild Motor (5-1) 4th, 11 ran.

Absolve (9-4 Fav) withdrawn. Rule 4 applies, deduction 30p in the pound.

PLACEPOT: £41.65.

STATE OF GOING: Brighton: good to firm. Wolverhampton: good to soft. Newcastle: good to firm. Devon: good. York: good. Cheltenham: firm.

Brighton

Draw advantage: 5f, 6f low numbers best.

1.45 SOMPTING STAKES (Div I: 2-Y-O: £1,419: 6f) (14 runners)

1 0 AIR STRIKE B Stevens 9-0 ....D Mckay 13
2 0040 BATTLE MASTER (B) N Vigors 9-0 ....P Waldron 9
3 20 BOBBIE JAMES L Cumani 9-0 ....R Guest 8
6 0300 IN A NUTSHELL (B) D Thom 9-0 ....W R Swinburn 2
7 JOHNNIE KLAIRO C Brittain 9-0 ....O Bradwell 3 14
8 MAJOR MARK C Horgan 9-0 ....R Fox 5
9 00 MYSTIC BOY G Harwood 9-0 ....A Clark 12
10 02 NAZEEH A Stewart 9-0 ....Pat Eddery 6
13 2233 SIMON B Hanbury 9-0 ....L Piggott 11
17 0 GREEN POOL G Hunter 8-11 ....S Cauthen 10
20 3324 RECORD SUPREME A Pitt 8-11 ....B Rouse 3
21 0 SHADHA Thomson Jones 8-11 ....T Rouse 7
22 2 SOME WOULD H Candy 8-11 ....T Williams 7 1
24 3002 WAYWARD GLANCE R Armstrong 8-11 ....W Carson 4

5-2 Nazeeh, 3 Some Would, 9-2 Simon, 6 Bobbie James, Mystic Boy, 10 Green Pool, 12 Record Supreme, 20 others.

2.15 SALTDEAN HANDICAP (£2,062: 1m 2f) (12)

1 0110 BIG PAL (CD) G Harwood 8-9-10 ....P John 7 1
2 2001 FIRM EVALUATION (C) J Hindley 4-9-9 (5 ex) ....S Cauthen 12
4 4240 REDDEN (CD) B Swift 5-9-4 ....R Fox 4
5 2000 REEF GLADE (D) P Haslam 4-9-1 ....Pat Eddery 2
6 0410 RAINBOW DREAM A Jarvis 4-9-1 ....L Piggott 10
10 4400 LAHAB F Durr 3-8-7 ....R Cochrane 5
12 0323 STRATFORD PLACE D Laing 3-8-7 ....T Rogers 11
13 0001 REKAL (D) C Brittain 5-8-6 (5 ex) ....W Carson 6
15 4124 MYSTIC MARGARET (D) A Hide 4-7-12 ....K Williams 7 8
18 0000 STEADY THE BUFFS J Old 4-7-9 .... – 3
19 3003 PROFIT WARRANT (D) Pat Mitchell 4-7-7 .... – 9
20 0201 TOWER WIN (CD) C Benstead 6-7-7 ....D Mckay 7

7-2 Rekal, 9-2 Firm Evaluation, 6 Big Pal, 7 Reef Glade, 8 Mystic Margaret, 10 Lahab, 12 Tower Win, Stratford Place, 14 others.

2.45 BRIGHTHELMSTONE HANDICAP (2-Y-O: £3,306: 1m) (12)

5 1301 BONNEMENT (B) J Dunlop 9-12 (5 ex) ....W Carson 6
7 0231 SHADILIYA M Stoute 9-7 ....W R Swinburn 9
8 0100 AUBRETIA J Tree 9-7 ....Pat Eddery 4
9 0432 DOUBLE QUICK TIME R Smyth 9-5 ....S Cauthen 2
12 1004 GREEN MIST (B) A Jarvis 9-1 ....L Piggott 5
14 0000 JIMMY EDWARDS (B) D Elsworth 8-11 ....B Rouse 8
16 0300 TIZZY R Houghton 8-11 ....D Mckay 10
22 4003 FLYING TONY R Sheather 8-5 ....A Clark 3
23 0000 BALLARD ROCKET R Baker 8-3 ....R Fox 1
24 0002 FIRST CRY N Vigors 7-13 ....S Dawson 5 12
25 0004 JAMEENA R Simpson 7-12 ....S Whitworth 7 11
26 0000 POUSDALE-TACHYTEES Mrs J Reavey 7-11 ....T Williams 7 7

7-4 Shadiliya, 9-4 Bonnement, 11-2 Aubretia, 7 Double Quick Time, 8 First Cry, 12 Green Mist, 20 others.

3.15 STEYNING HANDICAP (3-Y-O selling: £1,280: 7f) (12)

3 0000 NIKARA C Austin 9-7 ....R Fox 2
4 0000 HAVE FORM D Laing 9-7 ....T Rogers 12
5 1424- ZARNINA J Long 9-6 ....N Dawe 5 1
6 0-004 PHILATELIST C N Williams 9-4 ....L Piggott 5
7 4030 PALACE OF LOVE D Laing 9-4 ....Pat Eddery 11
8 0000 FREEBIA M Haynes 9-3 ....W Carson 7
9 0000 TARLETON ELM (B) I Walker 9-3 ....A Clark 6
10 0003 ROIPAUL S Matthews 9-1 ....R Weaver 8
11 0000 TENDER GIFT C Benstead 8-13 ....B Rouse 9
13 3440 PADDYS BELLE D Tucker 8-8 .... – 10
15 0000 CLOSE TO YOU Pat Mitchell 8-6 ....Gay Kelleway 5 3
16 4020 IRENE'S PRIDE (B) A Bailey 8-4 .... – 4

5-2 Palace Of Love, 3 Freebie, 4 Roipaul, 5 Philatelist, 7 Zarnia, 10 Irene's Pride, 12 Nikara, 20 others.

3.45 SOMPTING STAKES (Div II: 2-Y-O maidens: £1,473: 6f) (10)

2 0000 BARNABY GRANDE Pat Mitchell 9-0 ....Gay Kelleway 5 4
6 023 BOLD PATRIACH J Dunlop 9-0 ....W Carson 10
7 00 COCKS FLANAGAN P Burgoyne 9-0 ....S Keightley 7 5
10 FROSTYCARO C Brittain 9-0 ....W R Swinburn 9
11 404 HERALDRY J Tree 9-0 ....Pat Eddery 1
13 00 IMPERIAL IMPORT C Horgan 9-0 ....B Rouse 2
14 2 INNAMORATO H Cecil 9-0 ....L Piggott 3
15 0003 JABARABA F Durr 9-0 ....R Cochrane 7
28 00 IOKASTI J Dunlop 8-11 ....N Dawe 5 6
30 0 LADY LIZA B Stevens 8-11 ....D Mckay 8

2-5 Innamorato, 4 Bold Patriach, 6 Heraldry, 10 Jabaraba, 25 others.

4.15 SOUTHDOWN GENTLEMAN STAKES (Amateurs: £1,377: 1m 4f) (9)

7 0-314 YUHZURU (B) M Prescott 3-11-2 ....T Thomson Jones 4
8 4400- DOM PERIGNON Mrs R Lomax 8-11-0 ....G Roe 5 6
9 0/0-0 MOUHANNED J Old 5-11-0 ....C Llewellyn 5 9
13 3000/ ARMATEX M Bolton 6-10-9 ....A Kelleway 5 3
15 COASTAL RUN P Mitchell 4-10-9 ....R Hutchinson 7
17 0 RIBU DANCER J Long 4-10-9 ....J Poulton 5 1
18 0- VODKATINI P Haynes 4-10-9 ....Peter Hobbs 2
22 3000 KHYBER (B) G Pritchard-Gordon 3-10-6 ....S Sherwood 5 5
24 00 OUR CARO P Cole 3-10-3 ....J White 8

5-4 Yuhzuru, 4 Khyber, 6 Our Caro, 8 Mouhanned, 10 Vodkatini, 12 Dom Perignon, 20 others.

Brighton selections

By Dick Hinder

1.45 Nazeeh. 2.15, Rekal. 2.45 Shadiliya. 3.15 Philatelist. 3.45 Innomerato. 4.15 Yuhzuru.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.45 Nezeeh. 2.15 Firm Evaluation. 2.45 Shadiliya. 3.15 Irene's Pride. 3.45 Innamorato. 4.15 Yuhzuru.

Wolverhampton

Draw: no advantage

2.0 BUSHBURY STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o maiden fillies: £828: 1m 1f) (13 runners)

1 000 BELLEKINO R Hollinshead 8-11 .... – 6
2 000 BLUE WONDER D Elsworth 8-11 ....T Ives 1
3 00 DIANA'S DELIGHT D Tucker 8-11 .... – 13
6 04 GANGLION M McCormack 8-11 ....J Reid 12
8 KEY ROYAL A Jarvis 8-11 ....J Seagrave 5
9 0 LILY OF LAGUNA C Thornton 8-11 .... – 2
10 00 MY TOOTSIE M Ryan 8-11 ....P Robinson 8
12 00 RAGINDA I Walker 8-11 ....P Colquhoun 7
13 00 REKINDLE M Lambert 8-11 ....P Cook 11
15 2 SUPERBIA H Candy 8-11 ....W Newnes 4
16 TAKING MESSAGES J Hindley 8-11 ....M Hills 3 9
17 VELA ROSSA N Gaselee 8-11 ....G Sexton 3
18 00 WIDDICOMBE FAIR I Balding 8-11 ....J Matthias 10

9-4 Superbia, 3 Rekindle, 7-2 Ganglion, 13-2 Blue Wonder, 8 Widdicombe Fair, 12 My Tootsie, 16 others.

2.30 FINAL FLING STAKES (3-y-o selling: £669: 1m 4f) (10)

2 0044 MISS CARINE (B) J Wilson 8-13 ....K Darley 7
6 0000 FAST DANCER G Richards 8-8 ....M Wigham 3
9 0003 INCENSE J Etherington 8-8 ....J Seagrave 10
10 0001 KITTY WREN C Thornton 8-8 ....P Cook 4
11 0 LADY CLAREMONT R Thompson 8-8 ....D McKeown 3 6
12 2230 MOPSY LOVEJOY (B) D H Jones 8-8 ....A Barclay 1
13 3000 PROVANHILL GIRL T Taylor 8-8 ....A Bond 5
14 0000 REGAL BLISS (B) S Norton 8-8 ....C Olivier 5 8
18 0000 TUDOR ROOT D Laing 8-8 ....B Proctor 2
19 0 WINNING BIRTHDAY A W Jones 8-8 .... – 9

3 Incense, 4 Kitty Wren, 9-2 Miss Carine, 5 Regal Bliss, 6 Provanhill Girl, 8 Mopsy Lovejoy, 10 Tudor Root, 16 others.

3.0 STAFFORDSHIRE HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,990: 5f) (13)

3 0040 GENTLE GYPSY (D) J Winter 9-7 ....J Reid 5
4 4211 SALLY CHASE (D) A Jarvis 9-6 ....P Cook 1
8 3000 ASTRAL DANCER (D) C Wildman 9-0 ....A Dicks 7 10
11 4000 MANX GOD (B) D Chapman 8-9 .... – 12
12 4023 WOW WEE WOO (D) E Witts 8-9 ....D McKeown 3 11
14 2140 PANIC STATIONS (D) P Makin 8-8 ....B Crossley 4
16 2023 SHADES OF BLUE M Blanshard 8-4 ....T Ives 3
17 0334 JESTERS PET (D) R Whitaker 8-4 .... – 13
19 0100 SHAHREEN G Blum 7-13 ....M L Thomas 6
21 1100 ROSINKA (D) J Berry 7-13 .... – 2
24 0010 BOOM SHANTY (D) P Brookshaw 7-11 ....M Miller 7
27 0020 PETER'S KIDDIE R Hollinshead 7-7 .... – 9
28 0044 PAPIER MACHE J Wilson 7-7 ....K Darley 8

2 Sally Chase, 3 Rosinka, 7-2 Shades Of Blue, 4 Panic Stations, 11-2 Wow Wee Woo, 10 Jesters Pet, 14 others.

3.30 BUSHBURY STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o maiden fillies: £828: 1m 1f) (11)

1 CHARLIE'S ANGEL I Balding 8-11 ....J Matthias 4
2 00 COURT GOSSIP G P-Gordon 8-11 ....T Ives 7
3 0 COURT HUSSAR Mrs C Reavey 8-11 ....A Mackay 1
5 00 HOME SOLUTIONS (B) R J Williams 8-11 ....W Newnes 2
8 INGLYFACH M Eckley 8-11 ....S Keightley 7 10
9 002 MIAMI STAR J Winter 8-11 ....J Reid 3
10 0 MISS INDISCRETION P Burgoyne 8-11 ....M Wigham 5
11 0 MY DITTY D Weeden 8-11 .... – 11
12 PENNY RED P Cole 8-11 ....T Quinn 5 8
13 004 PENNY'S DOUBLE W Guest 8-11 .... – 6
15 440 PROCEEDING A Jarvis 8-11 ....P Cook 9

7-4 Miami Star, 11-4 Pennys Double, 5 Proceeding, 8 Court Gossip, 12 Court Hussar, 14 Miss Indiscretion, My Ditty, 16 others.

4.0 BOSCOBEL OAK HANDICAP (£1,681: 7f) (17)

1 00-00 SILCA STAR KEY L Lightbrown 5-9-10 ....P Madden 16
2 2021 RIVER MAIDEN (D) J Dunlop 3-9-8 (5 ex) ....T Ives 8
3 2123 BALLAD ISLAND (CD) M Jarvis 3-9-6 ....V Smith 7 10
4 2400 NORFOLK REALM (CD) P Makin 5-9-3 ....S Keightley 7 7
5 0000 CAJOLERY (D) I Walker 7-9-2 ....P Colquhoun 14
6 3000 HAWK LADY Mrs R Lomax 3-9-2 ....W Newnes 6
7 1402 JAMESTON R Armstrong 3-9-1 ....S Dennison 7 9
9 0300 MURDIF (B) Thomson Jones 3-9-1 ....P Cook 13
11 0143 MAGUS (D) M Tompkins 3-8-13 ....R Curant 4
12 2023 BALLNACARN (D) J Toller 4-8-13 ....Tracy Burke 7 11
13 3020 GRADILLE (B) R Houghton 3-8-12 ....D Price 7 5
14 3000 SILVER SNOW J Harris 5-8-12 .... – 2
15 0000 KING OF SPEED (D) D Weeden 4-8-10 ....M Miller 1
16 3001 EXPLETIVE (CB) D H Jones 3-8-9 ....A Barclay 17
17 0400 KARENA PARK (B) M Ryan 3-8-9 ....P Robinson 15
18 3000 MERITOUS T Taylor 8-8-9 ....J Seagrave 3
19 0010 SMART MART (D) M Camacho 4-8-8 .... – 12

11-4 Jameston, 7-2 River Maiden, 5 Magus, 13-2 Ballad Island, Ballnacarn, 10 Expletive, 12 others.

4.30 AUTUMN HANDICAP (£1,524: 5f) (20)

2 1000 NON–WET (B) J Ciechanowski 3-9-7 ....A Barclay 9
4 00-00 SEBAL (D) G Hunter 3-9-3 ....T Ives 20
5 4004 BELINDA BROWN (DB) T Barron 3-9-2 .... – 5
6 2020 COURAGEOUS BUZBY (CD) B McMahon 7-9-2 .... – 12
7 0440 LADY CARA (CD) J Berry 3-9-1 .... – 8
8 1-300 WILL GEORGE (CDB) G Harwood 4-9-0 ....G Landau 7 4
9 0448 FOIL 'EM M Jarvis 3-8-13 ....Paul Eddery 19
10 0010 LADY CLEMENTINE (D) B Swift 3-8-12 ....P Cook 10
11 0002 YANGTSE–KIANG (B) J Bradley 3-8-12 ....J Reid 1
12 0210 MARTIAL FITZGERALD (D) W Guest 3-8-12 ....N Barker 13
14 0000 KEY WIND A Jarvis 3-8-11 ....J Seagrave 2
15 0030 THE HUYTON GIRLS (CD) T Taylor 5-8-10 ....A Mackay 18
17 3000 BRENTEX (DB) N Vigors 5-8-10 ....G Baxter 7
18 0030 HEATHER CROFT (D) R Hannon 3-8-9 ....A McGlone 3 3
19 0002 CHERI BERRY (B) W Wightman 4-8-8 ....W Newnes 6
20 4000 BEST BIDDER (D) R Hollinshead 3-8-7 ....W Ryan 5 11
21 0003 SMILING LAUREL Mrs B Waring 4-8-5 .... – 15
24 10-01 SWEET SMILE (D) S Matthews 3-8-5 (7 ex) ....G Sexton 17
25 0040 TYMAPALI J Spearing 3-8-4 ....P Robinson 14
26 00-00 THINKLUCKYBELUCKY B McMahon 4-8-3 .... – 16

3 Yangtse-Kiang, 7-2 Cheri Berry, 5 Martial FitzGerald, 13-2 Foil 'Em, The Huyton Girls, 10 Brentex, 14 Will George, 16 others.

Wolverhampton selections

By Dick Hinder

2.0 Superbia. 2.30 Regal Bliss. 3.0 Panic Stations. 3.30 Miami Star. 4.0 River Maiden. 4.30 Martial Fitzgerald.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Taking Messages. 3.0 Gentle Gypsy. 3.30 Miami Star. 4.0 Jameston. 4.30 Martial Fitzgerald.

Wolverhampton results

2.0 DUDLEY STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o: maidens: £828: 5f)

HAIFFAN b c by Mummy's Pet – Friendly Jester (Z Al-Kufaib) 9-0 ....Miller (8-11 fav) 1
Mental Oak ....T Ives (5-1) 2
Jumble ....J Matthias (14-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £1.50. Places: £1.00, £1.30, £2.00. DF: £1.80. CSF: £4.83. G Huffer at Newmarket. 1½l, 4l. Brigomelda (12-1) 4th. 8 ran.

2.30 SEDGELEY STAKES (3-y-o: selling: £730: 1m)

LADY DONARO br f by Ardoon – Lady Casbah (P Gorman) 9-1 ....K Darley (6-4 fav) 1
Our Katy ....P Robinson (33-1) 2
Lamelasor ....A Barclay (9-2) 3

TOTE: Win: £1.70. Places: £1.20, £4.60, £2.00. DF: £23.60. CSF: £48.49. J Berry at Cockerham. 2½l, 4l. Micks Baby (5-1) 4th. NR: 12 ran. NR: Montereal.

3.0 WEST MIDLAND HANDICAP (£2,103: 1m 4f)

BRILLIANT ROSA b f by Luthier – Raduga (Mrs V Hue-Williams) 3-8-7 ....W R Swinburn (15-8 jt-fav) 1
Corduroy ....I Johnson (14-1) 2
Pit Your Wits ....A Mackay (15-8 jt fav) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.90. Places: £1.20, £1.50, £1.30. DF: £7.60. CSF: £24.93. M Stoute at Newmarket. 2l, 1½l. Sweet Ecstacy (7-1) 4th. 8 ran. NR: Paternoster Row.

3.30 DUDLEY STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o mdn: £828: 5f)

ELECTRIFYING br c by Formidable – Edelliette (P Goulandris) 9-0 ....J Matthias (5-2 jt fav) 1
Quality Chorister ....C Nutter (5-1) 2
Glen Kella Manx ....R Lines (25-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £2.90. Places: £1.20, £1.40, £1.30. DF: £11.40. CSF: £14.14. P Calver at Ripon. ¾l, ½l. Nice One Andy 5-2 jt fav. Royal Yacht (10-1) 4th. 10 ran.

4.0 OAKEN LODGE HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,597: 7f)

PARAMARIBO b c by Super Concorde – Thatch Mop (Beldale Bloodstock Ltd) 9-7 ....B Raymond (7-1) 1
Flying Tenderfoot ....A Barclay (14-1) 2
Blue Brocade ....B Taylor (100-30) 3

TOTE: Win: £7.50. Places: £2.40, £3.10, £1.10. DF: £154.70. CSF: £102.63. Tricast: £882.91. M Jarvis at Newmarket. 1½l, 4l. Mr Chromacopy (8-1) 4th. 17 ran.

4.30 BREWOOD HANDICAP (£1,725: 1m 1f)

BERTIDA b m by Porto Bello – Miss Bubbly (D Herring) 5-8-5 ....E Guest (11-1) 1
Eyelight ....W Ryan (16-1) 2
Pallavicina ....W R Swinburn (11-1) 3

TOTE: Win: £7.50. Places: £1.00, £4.10, £7.10, £1.60. DF: £160.40. CSF: £188.91. Tricast: £1,856.34. E Eldin at Newmarket. ¾l, 1½l. Peaceful Run and Westwood Dancer 11-2 jt favs. Tour de Force (13-2) 4th. 22 ran.

PLACEPOT: £28.30.

● Four consecutive days racing at York this week has prompted the clerk of the course, John Sanderson, to doll off and protect part of Knavesmire tomorrow and on Thursday.

● Double Schwartz, trained by Charlie Nelson and ridden by Joe Mercer, takes on 13 French-final rivals in today's group three Prix Eclipse over six and a half furlongs at Saint-Cloud.

هكذا من الاصل

TENNIS

The rogue who became a Prince Charming

By David Powell

The thirty teenage girls who were waiting for John McEnro by the back exit of the Simonscourt Pavilion, Dublin, on Sunday evening found the world's No 1 player more charming than they could possibly have imagined. He lined them up Army fashion, autographed their programmes and kissed each one, his farewell gesture to the country of his ancestors.

In three days McEnroe, the rogue, became McEnroe, the city's Prince Charming, giving away rackets, shirts, shorts, shoes and much of his spare time to people who value the Irish in McEnroe's blood as if it had never been diluted by his grandparents' move from the Republic to New York.


McEnroe: kissed his fans

He was forgiven for kicking his chair and brandishing his racket at David Mercer, the umpire, in his very last set. Until then his behaviour on court had been impeccable and though he was late for his date with Aunt Molly, who had travelled 50 miles up country to meet him for the first time he was doing his best to please.

In winning all his three matches during a 4-1 Avis Cup victory he relegated Ireland to zonal competition once more after just one year in the championship group. By a curious irony, however, the Wimbledon champion did more good for Irish tennis than harm. "The people here enjoy their tennis and I hope some positive aspects come out of this match", he said. Of that he may be sure.

A capacity audience of 6,000 each day confirmed the occasion as the biggest in Irish tennis history and persuaded the Irish Lawn Tennis Association that they must develop fresh young talet to succeed Matt Doyle and Sean Sorensen. Doyle, Ireland's hero for his victory in straight sets over Eliot Teltscher, and Sorensen, who took Teltscher to 14-16, 10-8, 8-6, are the country's first and only circuit professionals.

Both McEnroe and Michael Hickey, Ireland's captain who is worried for his country's prospects once Doyle and Sorensen have gone, may be comforted by moves afoot to set up a national centre. With no regional coaches, no national coach and no players of the standard required to succeed in the Davis Cup, the ILTA are in a desperate position. They have only six indoor courts, all run privately.

Shortly, however, they will hear from Sean Barron, a businessman, who wishes to spend £1m on a centre in Dublin which would provide free practice for promising young players. Mr Barron says he is prepared to finance juniors from the age of 14 for tennis schooling in America on the understanding that they would play for his club for five years.

He has already shown his commitment to the game with his sponsorship of the Irish team last weekend and has spent £50,000 in national squad backing over the last three years. Promising a basic wage, plus incentives for every point, game, set and match won against the United States, the inspired efforts of Doyle and Sorensen relieved him of £20,000.

"With the help of the ILTA I would like to develop tennis in a big way. Or I might have to do it myself but one way or another I am going to provide facilities in Dublin like David Lloyd has in London," Mr Barron said.

He is not alone. John McEnroe Senior has been working with the ILTA towards a national centre. With a consortium of businessmen he is using his influence to bring in money. "We are approaching 200 companies who might be prepared to put up £1,000 per year for the next five years to enable us to establish an indoor centre," Charlie Brennan, the ILTA secretary, said.

Mr Brennan added that a grand prix tournament was a possibility.

Meanwhile the country's most revered teenager must rely on his father's generosity to help preserve Irish hope. Michael Nugent Senior is spending £12,000 a year to keep his son at the Nick Bollettieri Academy which helped to develop Carling Bassett.

Final date confirmed

Sydney (Reuter) – Australia yesterday emphasized their Davis Cup tennis final would go ahead as planned in Melbourne from December 20 to 28, despite reports that their opponents, Sweden, wanted a change of dates.

The Lawn Tennis Association of Australia (LTAA) president, Mr Brian Tobin, said: "There is no way we will be able to change, with the tight playing schedule in world and Australian tennis.

"I have not been in contact with the Swedes and I don't really expect there to be any change. If the Swedes want to play in the Davis Cup Final they had better be here by December 26," Tobin said.

Sweden's non-playing captain, Hans Olsson, has said the dates he wants are December 16-18, which would enable his team to enter the final grand slam tournament of the year, the Australian Open, starting on November 28, and give them court practice.

Tobin said he had discussed the dates for the final with International Tennis Federation President M Philippe Chatrier.

BASKETBALL

Liverpool in surprise surge to the top

By Nicholas Harling

The changing face of basketball is illustrated by the sight of Liverpool Vikings in second place in the first division and Crystal Palace in ninth. Liverpool, unlike the city's football team, have spent most of the recent years near the bottom, while Palace, unlike the football club, have always been among the honours.

Both basketball clubs were in action twice over the weekend, Liverpool winning their two games, Palace succeeding once and failing once. Liverpool's victories were by 86-66, at Hemel Hemstead, and 93-86 against Bolton.

The ease with which Liverpool won at Hemel, who were disappointing, was the more surprising result. Bona, their Sudanese international, and Brown finished with weekend aggregates of 42 points and Jones with 39, but all three were overshadowed by the performance of Crosby, whose 41 points for Bolton was the highest in the first division this season. With three Americans on their books Bolton were thinking of dispensing with the 6ft 5in Crosby but it must now be Ed Baker, whose future hangs in the balance.

Had McKeever been playing, Bolton might have made an even closer match of it. He was the victim the night before of a collision with an elbow belonging to Moore, of Palace, and needed three stitches in a head wound. It was when the New Yorker fouled out in that game with three minutes to go, the Palace scored 10 points without reply to win 82-72. It was one of four games over the two days to go to overtime, a record.

Palace also featured in the extra period the following day at Leicester, who completed the double over them, winning 84-81. Yet Palace were fortunate to get so close as it was only with three seconds of normal time left that they pulled level for the first time. Palace have now lost three of their five games, which is as many as the whole of last season when they were, of course, champions.

Leicester were also in action the previous evening, when after the game that went to two periods of overtime, they were defeated 74-73 at Bracknell. Leicester had only themselves to blame, as they threw away possession 24 times and scored from only four of 15 free throws.

Brighton, beaten 90-82 in a fluctuating game before a 2,736 crowd at Birmingham on Saturday, then succumbed 107-105 at home to Doncaster, in another match that required two periods of overtime to produce a result.

The Kingston coach Jim Guymon and his assistant Malcolm Chamberlain both incurred technical fouls for overheated protests during their side's 94-82 defeat at Sunderland, who were eight points adrift at half time. Kingston had Broderick, Ellis and Richards all fouled out before the end as Brandon and Wearren sharpened up their shooting for Thursday's European Cup first round, second leg against Alviks, of Stockholm, who lead 80-77.

The leaders, Solent, the other team in Europe this week – they visit Haaksbergen, the Dutch club tomorrow, leading 78-71 in the Cup Winners' Cup – had no trouble maintaining their 100 per cent record at Manchester. Johnson's 31 points must make Palace rue the fact, once again, that he was ever allowed to leave them.

VOLLEYBALL

Revenge for Gdoura

By Paul Harrison

Capital City Spikers began their National League challenge impressively at the weekend. Spikers, who spent most of last season as Kelly Girl International despite losing the sponsorship of that organization, beat Weymouth 3-0 at Finsbury on Saturday, then beat Polonia 3-1 on Sunday after dropping the first set.

Their new signing, Idris Gdoura, a Libyan international, played a decisive part against Polonia, which was ironic, because he had trained with the Polish side, and they did not think he would make their first six.

With Polonia beating fellow-Londoners, Spark, 3-0 on Saturday the indications are that the sides chasing Speedwell Rucanor, the champions, this season will be Spikers, Polonia and Spark.

● A new league has been formed, the Camden Super League, a midweek league for London teams, with Capital City Spikers, Polonia, Spark, Hillingdon-Britannia and Roundwood playing weekly at Swiss Cottage from October 12.

Legal Appointments

also on page 26

CONVEYANCING

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

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The appointment will be subject to the conditions of service of the National Joint Council for Local Authorities APT & C Services. Separation allowance and removal expenses may be paid, and staff housing accommodation provided for a limited period in an approved case.

Application forms from the Chief Executive and Town Clerk (quoting reference 359) Town Hall, The Burroughs, Hendon, NW4 4BG or telephone 01-202 8282 Ext. 439. Closing date 21st October, 1983.

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London Borough Barnet

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Solicitors Practice

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Newly qualified solicitors will be considered but may be appointed for a probation period at slightly below the minimum for the grade advertised.

For a form of application please write to the undersigned or for an informal word, telephone Huntingdon (0480) 56111 Ext. 600.

The closing date for applications is Monday October 24th 1983.

David C Beal, MA (Cantab),
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CONCERTS

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; tonight's television previewed between 6.45 and 7.00; review of the morning papers at 8.18; and horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45. Closedown at 9.00.
9.30 Labour Party Conference 1983. Sir Robin Day and David Dimbleby report from Brighton on the start of the third day of the conference (further coverage on this channel at 10.55 and 2.00 and on BBC2 at 3.50).
10.30 Play School. For the under fives, presented by Ian Lauchlan and guest Elizabeth Pearce. The story is The Lighthouse Keepers' Lunch (r). 10.55 Labour Party Conference 1983.
12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Judi Lines. The weather details come from Ian McCaskill. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).
1.00 Pebble Mill at One. Ace photographer Don McCullin talks about his craft and Carl Davis reminisces on his career as film score composer and conductor. 1.45 Gran. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r). 1.50 Stop Gat with the voice of Lola Young (r).
2.00 Labour Party Conference 1983. Coverage of the afternoon session (continues on BBC2 at 3.50). 3.53 Regional news (not London).
3.55 Play School, presented by Sarah Long. The story is Hans Andersen's Father Knows Best. 4.20 Superted and the Inca's Treasure. 4.25 Jackanory. Kenneth Williams reads another chapter from Sneeze and Be Slain. 4.40 Roger the Dog Show includes a Hong Kong Phooey cartoon.
5.05 John Craven's Newsround. 5.10 Think Again. Johnny Ball with a light-hearted look at fastenings.
5.40 News with Moira Stuart. 6.05 South East at Six.
6.30 Cartoons: Jack Wabbit and the Beanstalk and Bugs Bunny Rides Again.
6.45 Angels. Drama serial set in a Midlands hospital. This week Alison and Dave are accused of breaking a confidence about a patient's condition.
7.10 Harty. Russell Harty's guests tonight include Earl and Countess Spencer who talk about their recently published book, The Spencers on Spas and Shirley Maclaine who discusses her lastest literary endeavour, Out on a Limb.
7.45 Taxi. American comedy series. Latka, the quiet one, is rebuffed by a pretty girl and so sets out to create a swinging image for himself.
8.10 Bergerac. The Jersey detective is warned that a duplicitous senior civil servant is making her way to Russia via his island. Will he find her before her flight to the Iron Curtain? (r).
9.00 News with Sue Lawley.
9.25 The Dark Side of the Sun. Episode four and Anne accepts Lavallière's invitation to a ball at the castle.
10.15 The 1983 Horse of the Year Show introduced from Wembley Arena by David Vine. The featured event tonight is the Queensway Furniture Cup.
11.23 News headlines.
11.25 Barbara Mandrell and the Mandrell Sisters are joined by Bobby Goldsboro and the Bellamy Brothers (r).
11.50 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain, presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. A review of the morning papers at 6.25; news from Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00 and 9.23; sport at 6.35 and 7.40; exercises at 6.45 and 8.18; petrol pump fiddles at 6.50 and 8.42; a guest in the spotlight with John Stapleton at 7.05; Popeye cartoon at 7.20; guest Virginia McKenna from 7.33; pop news at 7.50; pop video at 7.55; inside Billy J Kramer's house at 8.05; Gyles Brandreth's video report at 8.35; and baby talk at 9.02.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: Living with people. 10.04 Granny looks after the children. 10.21 Childbirth. 10.43 At what level should government finance its activities? 11.08 The dangers of eating too many sweet foods. 11.25 Following the path of a letter from the post box to its destination. 11.38 French conversation for first year students.
12.00 Portland Bill. Adventures of a lighthouse keeper and his friends. The first of a new series. 12.10 Sounds Like A Story. Mark Wynter tells the tale of the Marriage of the Mouse Princess. 12.30 The Sullivans.
1.00 News. 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston. 1.30 A Plus. Mavis Nicholson talks to John Cleese and psychotherapist Dr Robin Skynner about their new book, Families and How to Survive Them. 2.00 Take the High Road. Drama series set on a Scottish highland estate. Today Lord Strathmorns leaves no doubt in the mind of Elizabeth about her position.
2.30 Snooker. Dickie Davies introduces the last day's play of the second round matches in the Jameson International Open 1983. 3.30 Blockbusters.
4.00 Portland Bill. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Dangermouse. The indestructible secret agent in part two of The Duel (r). 4.20 Hold Tight! Games and pop from the young reporters.
5.15 Emmerdale Farm. Jackie Merrick receives a surprise visitor – much to Pat Sugden's annoyance.
5.45 News. 6.00 Thames News.
6.20 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of the Children's Legal Centre.
6.30 Crossroads. A new resident at the motel is accused of harrassment by Diane Hunter.
6.55 Reporting London, presented by Michael Barratt. Reporter Graham Addicott looks at the future of London's Green Belt; and Allan Hargreaves examines the problems faced by parents who have chosen to educate their children at home.
7.30 Give Us a Clue. Celebrity mime game chaired by Michael Aspel.
8.00 Entertainment Express. Variety show introduced by Mike Reid. Topping the bill this week are vintage singing group, The Platters.
9.00 First Tuesday. Two documentaries presented by Jonathan Dimbleby and Jane Walmsley – Life in San Quentin and The Hunters of Cadgwith Cove (see Choice).
10.00 News.
10.30 Snooker. Coverage of the final match in the second round of the Jameson International Open 1983.
12.15 Night Thoughts from Tim Dean on the theme of love.

Sharkey Stephens, one of the Hunters of Cadgwith Cove: ITV 9.00pm

CHOICE

● Two isolated communities are the subjects of the brace of documentaries offered by Yorkshire Television in tonight's edition of the excellent monthly series, FIRST TUESDAY (ITV 9.00pm) The first, The Hunters of Cadgwith Cove, is a typically revealing piece of work by the award-winning Barry Cockcroft, that delves into the turbulent undercurrents that lie beneath a Cornish fishing community. The 12-strong fleet of fishing boats have for generations been guided by a natural leader of the village who used his innate expertise to decide when the time is right to trawl. This, plus the fact that the Cove is not a natural harbour and launching the trawlers has to be a community affair with all hands helping to drag the boats across the sand, meant that the fleet always fished together. But now, Cockcroft discovers, the younger order are beginning to question the traditions of the elders and are striving for more independence with confidence gained by modern equipment and the resultant larger catches. The crusty old, and young, salts are delicately handled by Cockcroft and beautifully filmed by Mostafa Hammuri, resulting in an immensely watchable film. The second documentary, Life in San Quentin, is a depressing catalogue of wasted life with caged men watched over by rifle-toting men and women guards. The film skilfully brings over the ever-present atmosphere of violence in a place that, in the words of its governor, is 'a monstrosity of a prison'.

● Sir Tom Hopkinson, illustrious former editor of, among other publications, the News Chronicle and the Picture Post, is the author of an unusual tale of love, THE THIRD SECRETARY'S STORY (Radio 3, 9.35pm). The story, told in the first person and read by Paul Scofield, concerns a rakish diplomat, attached to the British legation in an unnamed Balkan country, who spends an unexpectedly blissful night with a married Englishwoman, only to discover, two weeks later, that she has disappeared. The strange effect this disappearance has on the roué is grippingly described by the fluent Sir Tom.

BBC 2

7.20 Open University: Energy: Closing the Gap. 7.45 The Piazza della Signoria. 8.10 Closedown.
9.00 Daytime on Two: Professor Frank Kermode with a personal view of Shakespeare's King Lear. 9.26 Elementary maths. 9.48 Fractions. 10.10 Reading for seven- to nine-year olds. 10.35 The development of inner Glasgow since the war. 11.00 Robinson Crusoe discovers pottery. 11.17 Walrus. 11.40 Bernard Clark discovers different routes across the Pennines. 12.03 An analysis of Britain's economic plight. 12.30 Other people's lives. 12.55 O-level maths for adults (ends at 1.08). 1.18 Genetics and genetic engineering. 1.40 Living in Kelso. 2.00 You and Me. 2.15 Glasgow in the mid-1830s. 2.40 Design and technology.
3.15 Songs of Praise from All Saints Parish Church, Runcorn (shown on Sunday).
3.50 Labour Party Conference 1983. 5.00 Closedown.
5.40 Harold Lloyd* in excerpts from two of his films – Hot Water and Bumping into Broadway.
6.05 Maestro: Barry John. The legendary Welsh fly-half talks to Frank Keating about his illustrious career (r).
6.40 The Water Margin. Stirring tales of medieval Chinese knights re-born to fight tyranny and injustice (r).
7.25 The Great Egg Race introduced by Professor Heinz Wolff from Battersea Power Station. Three teams are set the task of generating electricity at the soon-to-be-closed brick palace.
7.55 Best of Brass. The fourth programme of round one pits the Foden OTS Band against the Jones and Crossland Band from Birmingham. The soloists are Nicholas Hudson on trombone and Owen Slade playing the tuba.
8.30 Top Gear introduced by William Woollard from one of the country's biggest second hand car dealers, situated in Nottingham. He examines the pitfalls and problems facing the purchaser of a second hand car while Frank Page tries out some of the cars on offer.
9.00 Film: Purple Taxi (1977) starring Peter Ustinov, Charlotte Rampling and Fred Astaire. The scene is the west of Ireland where a motley collection of characters assemble in the peace of the countryside, each trying to escape from the reality of their own lives. Directed by Yves Boisset (first showing on British televison).
10.40 Newsnight includes a report from the Labour Party Conference.
11.40 Open University: Education for Adults 12.30 Maths: Differentiating Vector Fields. Ends at 12.35.

CHANNEL 4

9.30 Labour Party '83. Lew Gardner and Brian Shallcross introduce live coverage of the day's proceedings which include Michael Foot's last speech as leader of the party. 12.30 Closedown.
2.00 Labour Party '83.
5.00 Countdown. Richard Whiteley with another edition of the words and numbers game. George France of Leeds is today's challenger.
5.15 Years Ahead. A magazine programme of interest to older viewers, presented by Robert Dougall. The main item this week is a visit to the Nuffield Orthopaedic Hospital, Oxford, to see the research being done by Andrew White into new gardening tools for the disabled and the elderly who find they are not as nimble as they used to be, but still like to potter in the garden.
6.00 The Sports Quiz With Steve Davis. The first of a new 13-part series to find the man or woman with the best all-round sports knowledge. Fifty contestants are involved and the prize is a trip to Los Angeles for the 1984 Olympic Games. Making his debut as a questionmaster is world snooker champion, Steve Davis.
6.30 Today's History. This special edition of the programme is linked to the forthcoming transmission of The Orestia and illustrates modern instances of revenge as a route to justice. The programme also includes clips from the film Padre, Padrone.
7.00 Channel Four News.
7.50 Comment. Admiral Noel Gaylor, until recently Commander in Chief of the US forces in the Pacific, with a major statement on ending the nuclear threat.
8.00 Brookside. Shelia organises the Women's Action Group to help save the factory.
8.30 4 What It's Worth. Consumer affairs programme introduced by David Stafford and Penny Junor. This week's edition includes a report from Joan Shenton on the medical side effects of living by electricity – pylons.
9.00 Film: Danger Within* (1959) starring Richard Todd, Michael Wilding and Richard Attenborough. Prisoner-of-war camp drama with a touch of the whodunits, set in Italy during 1943. The British prisoners are constantly trying to escape at the same time attempting to track down the traitor in their midst who keeps revealing escape details to the captors. Directed by Don Chaffey.
10.55 Loose Talk introduced by Steve Taylor and guest Theresa Bizzare. There is music from Steve Walsh, cabaret from Robyn Archer and interviews with Imran Khan and Lucy Irvine.
11.55 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary 6.45 Prayer for the Day 6.55, 7.55 Weather 7.00, 8.00 Today's News 7.20 Your Letters 7.25, 8.25 Sport 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 The Goshawk by T H White (7). Read by Norman Rodway 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411 – Feet and Footwear. With chiropodist Barry Francis and shoe-fitter Lionel Freeman.
10.00 News; From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: 'A Little Misunderstanding' by Eugenie Hill. Read by Constance Chapman.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-Minute Theatre: 'Miss Scott, Mr Pughs and the Dandelion Clock' by Majorie Wilson. The story of a love affair in an Edinburgh lawyers' office (r).
11.33 Wildlife.
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 Brain of Brains 1983. Two former and one present champion of 'Brain of Britain' compete 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour: Includes Bernard Jackson's investigation into the current tourist boom in Bradford. Also, the twelfth episode of The House of Women.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: A Kind of Wild Justice, by Keith Hagenbach. Story of a ruthless, wealthy businessman (Lee Montague) who, suspecting that he might be kidnapped, devises a diabolical scheme to outwit his would-be abductors. With Eric Launder.†
4.00 News; Just after Four. Roy Lancaster plant hunting in Malaysia.
4.10 Harold. Battle of Hastings story in a musical form. Presented by pupils of Birmingham's Aston Manor School.
4.40 Story Time: 'The Picture of Dorian Gray' by Oscar Wilde (7). Read by John Rye.
5.00 PM: News Magazine 5.50 Shipping Forecast 5.55 Weather: Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Son of Cliché.†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Medicine Now. A report on the health of medical care.
7.50 The plans to put psychiatric patients back into the community.
8.20 Eighty-Four Forty-Eight Eighty-Three. An assessment by Julian Symons of George Orwell's '1984' as a reflection of Britain in the late 40s and its implications for 1983.
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Paul Vaughan reports on the winners of this year's Prix Italia 9.53 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Frank Muir goes into Politeness.†
11.00 A Book at Bedtime. 'The Heat of the Day' by Elizabeth Bowen (2). Read by Elizabeth Spriggs.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Music at Night. Italian dances and their inspiration for 19th century composers including Berlioz, Faure and Mendelssohn.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast.
ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel 10.45-12.00 For Schools: 10.45 Look and Read 11.00 Time and Tune 3 11.20 Time to Move 11.40 Listen and Read 11.50-12.00 Reading Music 1.55pm Listening Corner 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 History: Not So Long Ago 2.20 Ideas into Action 2.40 Pictures in Your Mind (Stories) 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00 Study on 4: Taking the Initiative 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: 12.30 Books, Plays, Poems 12.55 Additional commentary.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Lalo (Rhapsody No 2), Faure (Dolly Suite – Cyril Smith and Phyllis Sellick, pianos), Milhaud (Le boeuf sur le toit).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two Purcell (Suite in G, Z 770), J C Bach (Symphony in G, Op 8 No 2), Schumann (Andante and Variations, Op 46), Berlioz (overture, King Lear).†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Robert Simpson. Symph No 1 (Boult conducting the London Phil), and Trio for clarinet, cello and piano, played by the Music Group of London.†
10.00 Joseph Martin Krauss: works by the man known as the Swedish Mozart. The String Quartets No 6 in G, and No 1 in A (Gottingen). Played by the Savin Quartet and the Concert Hall Quartet.
10.40 Bach's Motets: BBC Singers perform the Komm, Jesu, komm, BWV, 229. Also, Mendelssohn's Kirchenmusik, Op 23, No 1: Aus tiefer Not.†
11.05 Vaughan Williams. John Fletcher with the LSO plays the Tuba Concerto.†
11.25 Peter Donohoe: piano recital from Manchester. Prokofiev's Sonata No 8 in B flat, Op 84, and Rachmaninov preludes (Op 3, No 2; Op 32, No 12; Op 34, No 4; and Op 23, No 5.†
12.15 Midday Concert: part one. BBC Scottish Symph Orch play Mozart's overture, Don Giovanni, Edward Harper's Clarinet Concerto, and Brahms's Academic Festival Overture.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Midday Concert: part two Beethoven (Symph No 5). From Glasgow.†
1.45 Flute and Harp: recital by Philippa Davies (flute) and Frances Kelly (piano). Works by Marguerite Roesgen-Champion, Jolivet, Ingelbrecht and Grechaninov (Bachkiriana).†
2.20 Ascona Festival 1982: Polish Chamber Orchestra play Tchaikovsky's Serenade in C for string orchestra and Bartok's Divertimento for string orchestra. Plus, at 3.25, the Franck Violin Sonata (Szeryng/Mensé). Interval reading at 3.20.†
4.00 Margaret Field, recital by the soprano, with Paul Hamburger at the piano. Works by Mendelssohn, Poulenc and Delius (The Nightingale, Twilight Fancies; Love's Philosophy).†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. Another of Brian Kay's selections. Includes, at 6.10, Anthony Hedges's Scenes from the Humber.†
6.30 The Lament of Dido: The New London Consort play settings of Virgil's original text, by de Orto, Josquin, Willaert, de Rore and Lassus.†
7.00 Haydn Piano Sonatas. John Bingham plays the D (H XVI 37), the G (H XVI 27) and in D (H XVI 51).†
7.30 BBC Philharmonic Concert: From Manchester Free Trade Hall. Direct. Holst (The Planets). With the Halle Choir and Neil Howlett (baritone). Part two at 8.50.†
8.30 City Faces: The architectural writer Mark Girouard, in a programme called Babylons, reflects on how an ancient image affected the rapid growth of cities of the 19th century.
8.50 Concert: part two. Walton's Belshazzar's Feast.†
9.35 The Third Secretary's Story: Paul Scofield reads Sir Tom Hopkinson's short story about a young diplomat's obsession with another man's wife.
10.15 Robert Simpson: The Delme Quartet play his String Quartet No 9, and 32 Variations and Fugue on a theme by Haydn.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.35-6.55 a.m. British Urban Perspectives.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00) Major Bulletins 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 (mf/mw). 5.00am Paul Burnett† 7.30 Terry Wogan† 10.00 Jimmy Young direct from Washington, DC† 12.00pm Music While You Work† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford including 2.02 Sports Desk† 2.30 Ed Stewart including 3.02 Sports Desk† 4.00 David Hamilton including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk† 6.00 John Dunn including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only)† 7.30 The American Showmen Creators of entertainment in the USA: David Merrick (Part 2)† 8.25 Benny Green preview of next week's programme. Harold Prince 8.30 Folk on 2† 9.30 Non-Stop-Stutz (new series) with Lew Lewis, Don Harper and Denny Wright† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Can I Take That Again? A collection of radio 'clangers'. 10.15 The Cambridge Buskers. A musical diversion. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight) 11.02 Sports Desk. 1.00am Big Band Special. The Radio Big Band† 1.30 String Sound. BBC Radio Orchestra† 2.00-5.00 Charles Nove. You and the Night and the Music†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am, until 9.30pm, and then at 12.00 midnight (mf/mw). 6.00am Gary Davies 7.00 Mike Read 9.00 Simon Bates 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat 2.00 Steve Wright 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat 6.05 Top 40 singles chart 7.00 David Jensen 10.00-12.00 John Peel† VHF Radios 1 and 2 5.00am-10.00pm With Radio 2 10.00pm With Radio 1 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

World Service

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours 7.30 Hot Air 7.45 Network UK 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections 8.15 Pied Piper 8.30 Thirty Minute Theatre 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press 9.15 The World Today 9.30 Financial News 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Picking up Bluegrass 10.00 Discovery 10.30 Musical Milestone 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain 11.15 Letter from London 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12.15 Modern English Poetry 12.45 Sports Roundup 1.00 World News 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show 2.30 Emma 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Sir Adrian Boult, A Life of Music. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours 9.15 Letter from London. 9.25 Paperback Choice 9.30 From the Promenade Concerts 10.00 World News 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary 11.15 Pied Piper. 11.30 Meridian 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook 1.45 Report on Religion 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press 2.15 The English Air 2.30 Emma. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Waveguide. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 WALES. 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales Headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines. 6.05-6.30 Wales Today. 11.50 News and Weather. SCOTLAND. 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.05-6.30 Reporting Scotland. 11.50 News and Weather. NORTHERN IRELAND. 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 6.05-6.30 Scene Around Six. 11.50 News and Weather. ENGLAND. 6.05pm-6.30 Regional News Magazine. 11.55 Close.

S4C Starts 10.30am Labour Party Conference. 12.30p Interval. 2.00 Hwnt Ac Yma. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Gennf Hon. 2.55 Interval. 3.00 Labour Party. 4.30 Countdown. 4.55 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.00 Bilidowcar. 5.30 Buck Rogers. 6.25 Bewitched. 6.55 Gair Yn Ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Canu Penillion. 8.00 Ddoe A Heddiw. 8.30 Almanac. 9.00 Prisoner. 9.55 How To Be Celtic. 10.50 Eleventh Hour. 12.00 Jazz on Four. 12.40am Gair Yn Ei Bryd. Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Spice of Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.38 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Bygones. 12.15am Tuesday Topic. Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Whose Baby? 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Flying Kiwi. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.15 Echo. 6.30 Sale of the Century. 7.00-7.30 Last Resort. 12.15am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Turning Point. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 2.00-2.30 Whose Baby? 5.15 Job Spot. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 What's Your Problem? 7.00 Take The High Road. 7.30-8.00 Now You See It. 12.15am Late Call. Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 12.30pm-1.00 Paint along with Nancy. 1.20-1.30 News 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Corries and other Folk 12.15am News, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-400 Laurel and Hardy* 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am News, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Whose Baby? 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Boy's Brigade. 12.20 Closedown.

TSW As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Whose Baby? 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Sale of the Century. 7.00-7.30 Last Resort. 12.15am Postscript. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Whose Baby? 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 Exchange Flags. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroadss. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.20am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Best of Weir. 3.30-4.00 Take The High Road. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 12.30-1.00 It's A Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

Vauxhall plants to vote on new offer today

By Barry Clement, Labour Reporter

Hopes for an early end to the strike by 14.000 Vauxhall car workers rest on mass meetings today at all three plants.

Some management and trades union observers were saying yesterday that moderate opinion was gathering force and that the votes would be closely fought at some of the works as several hundred engineering workers at the Dunstable plant crossed union picket lines.

But at a mass meeting at the Ellesmere Port works 1,800 assembly workers rejected the company's latest pay offer.

The workers, members of the Transport and General Workers Union overwhelmingly supported their shop stewards' recommendations to throw out the offer.

At a meeting today their colleagues in the Amalgamated Union of Engineering workers are expected to back the.

At the Dunstable plant there were shouts of "scabs" and "blacklegs" as members of the engineering union ignored pickets. Other unions at Vauxhall had voted to reject the company's pay offer at mass meetings last week, but the AUEW had decided on a secret ballot which had led to the men accepting the offer by 55 per cent to 45 per cent.

It was thought last night that a joint mass meeting involving members of both the engineering and transport unions at Luton tomorrow may vote to restart talks with management. The workers at Luton have not been regarded as militant compared with their colleagues at Ellesmere Port.

The strike began last Friday afternoon, but started in earnest yesterday, the first day of work since the walk out decision was made.

An improved pay offer worth 6.75 per cent, which reduced the length of the proposed agreement from 14 months to 12 was rejected on Saturday by union negotiators. They are demanding increases of 8 per cent or more. Management said last night that although Vauxhall's car sales had been extremely bouyant, the Bedford commercial vehicle section had experienced the lowest sales for 40 years.

Although informal contacts between the two sides could be expected during the course of the week the first formal meeting will take place on Thursday.

Mr John Farrell, convenor at the Ellesmere Port plant told workers at their dawn meeting that there was only a "minute change" in the new offer from management.

Representatives from all plants decided on Sunday to wait until after the meeting on Thursday before implementing their threat to send pickets to Bristol, Hartlepool, and Sheerness Docks to halt the import of General Motors cars, which accounts for about half of Vauxhall sales in Britain.

New leader is defeated on unilateralist motion

Continued from page 1

submitted on defence and disarmament.

It was even suggested that only half a dozen resolutions contained a reference to unconditional nuclear disarmament and that the transport workers had been "bounced" into a hardline position.

The facts are somehat different. Only 8 resolutions mention the word "unconditional", but 25 others specifically "reaffirm", "confirm", "reiterate", or "endorse" last year's composite 51, present party policy, which calls for the unconditional renunciation of all nuclear weapons by a Labour government within the lifetime of a parliament.

It is expected that the conference will again give unconditional unilateralism the necessary two thirds majority to reaffirm that line as official party policy. If passed by a majority of less then two thirds, it will cease to be official Labour policy.

Mr Kinnock, Mr Hattersley and Mr Denis Healey will therefore be left to argue that the national executive statement, *Campaign for a Fairer Britain*, which makes renunciation of Polaris conditional upon disarmament talks while deliberatly failing to give any disarmament timescale, represents the latest policy attitude and the one that they will persue.



Benjamin Wood showing Jane Asher his technique (Photographs: Tony Weaver)

Youthful portraits of a princess

Benjamin Wood, aged five, won a holiday in Canada for his family after painting himself presenting the Princess of Wales with a bunch of Sweet Williams. He was presented with the prize in London yesterday by Jane Asher, the actress.

Benjamin, from West Hallam, Derbyshire, painted the princess wearing a bright yellow, purple and red polka-dot dress with matching purple hat and a green necklace.

Five hundred paintings of the princess will tour Debenhams stores as an exhibition to raise money for the Preschool Playgroup Association Building Appeal Fund of which the princess is a patron.

The competition, open to give to 11-year-olds, was organized by *Family Circle*.

Benjamin said that his favourite painting subjects were boats and the sea. But he thought the princess was nice.



Shades of a princess: (from left) by Samantha Wilson, aged 10, from Nottingham; Caroline Smith, aged 10, from West Midlands, and Alison Burns, aged 11, from Shrewsbury

Key Arafat staff men defect in Damascus

Continued from page 1

will defect to their cause within the next 48 hours.

Syrian journalists and the correspondent of *The Times* were taken last night to what was said to be the Palestinian military operations headquarters in Damascus, a cellar beneath the grubby offices of an import-export firm, where teenage guerrillas holding automatic rifles stood beneath walls upon which the remains of posters bearing Mr Arafat's portrait in colour could still be seen. Most of the pictures had been ripped off within the past few hours.

Among the officers there, a Mr Ahmed Abu Hassan, who described himself as a first lieutenant in the Fatah guerrilla movement, said he had left Mr Arafat because the PLO leader had been "conspiring" with the Jordanian Government.

"We and the Syrians are now confronting the American, French and British fleets *(sic)* which are threatening the existence of the Arab nation" he said.

Mr Abu Hassan did not speak from notes, but his words took the form of a now familiar formula uttered by those guerrilla officers deserting Mr Arafat.

In Damascus now, only the pro-Moscow Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and Dr George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine have declined to accept the dissident leadership, arguing that while "democratic reform" within the PLO is necessary, Mr Arafat remains the only legitimate and elected leader of the organization.

In any event, Damascus now seems anxious and ready to finish off Mr Arafat, whatever the cost to Syria, and the Palestines.

What the newly defecting guerrillas do not say, but what is quite evidently the truth, is that many had over the last few years been passed over for promotion by Mr Arafat. Many of them, too, who had in the past often voiced their suspicions of Syrian objectives, are now praising the regime in Damascus for its allegedly loyal support of the Palestinian movement.

Meanwhile, Syrian troops were reported to be digging in yesterday with armoured vehicles round pro-Arafat Palestian positions north of the Lebanese city of Tripoli.

Frank Johnson at Brighton

Martyrs to mild extremism

It became clear on the first day of the Labour Party conference, that, after Mr Neil Kinnock's victory, the party was safely under the control of the moderate extremists.

The conference voted in favour of expelling the extreme extremists: the five leaders of the Trotskyist Militant Tendency. In their closely argued pamphlet and long speeches, the Tendency's members are open advocates of "revolution by boredom".

One of the expelled five, a veteran agitator with a vast knowledge of all known forms of Marxism, Mr Ted Grant, is prepared without provocation to make no fewer than six points about the conditions attendant upon capital formation, uttering after 15 minutes the feared word "secondly ...." Furthermore, at least two of the others are known Liverpudlians.

Mr Kinnock and his allies are not opposed to extremism as such. Mr Kinnock is himself a former extremist who took early retirement at the age of 41 to begin a new career as leader of the Labour Party. He was well to the left when he first arrived in parliament 13 years ago, before the then left, as a result of Mr Michael Foot's election to the leadership, became the centre.

It is just that Militant, and in particular the Five Martyrs, are thought by Mr Kinnock and his faction to be giving extremism a bad reputation.

Frivolous approach

This could simply be because, in the eyes of the humouous Mr Kinnock, Trotskyists are short on jokes. Perhaps Stalin's real objection to Trosky was that he could never get a laugh out of the man no matter how many people they killed when they were working together – Stalin having eventually to arrange to have an ice-pick put through Trotsky's head in order to draw any sort of human response from the man at all.

All this undoubtedly demonstrates the essentially frivolous approach to politics of Stalin and Mr Kinnock.

It is difficult to see in what way the Tendency's views differ from those of the majority of constituency members of the Labour Party, just as it is difficult to see in what crucial respect Trotsky's socialism differed from Stalin's. Indeed, the expulsions were carried yesterday despite the fact that a majority of the constituency parties voted against them. The leadership got its way as a result of the block votes of the trade unions.

The clear impression was that the Tendency was being expelled for being charmless and verbose whereas Mr Kinnock, in his extremist days as now, was just the latter.

Abuse from the right

The outcome confirmed the Five in their belief as to the fundamentally unjust nature of our society. Fatuously, the proceedings involving the explusion took place in a private session from which press and public were excluded. But it was possible, without much subtefuge, to wander close enough to the doors to hear what was going on. This largely consisted of Liverpudlians shouting and was therefore no different from an un-private session.

In due course, the Five emerged – expelled. Photographers and television cameras surrounded them. Their spokesman, Mr Peter Taafe, an incorrigible Liverpudlian, said it was all unjust and that they would continue to belive in Marxism.

Forces loyal to Mr Kinniock and the right started shouting abuse. Mr Taafe launched into a television interview. The loyalist crowd started shouting at the photographers and television people – hatred of both being a major theme already among delegates this week for reasons renging from the media's distortion of Labour's constructive economic policy to the fact that the cameras keep obscuring the view.

A very small steward pushed a very large caeraman backwards through the melee. In a surrealist moment, the Rev Ian Paisley was heard to say "You can't DO that." Closer inspection revealed this to be the voice of the BBC's admirable poitical editor, the Ulsterman Mr John Cole.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne opens the new Food Hall at Harrods, Kensington, 8.30; opens an exhibition to celebrate the bicentenary of Arthur Ackerman and Son Ltd in Bond Street, 10.30; receives a Landrover on behalf of the Save the Children Fund from the Worshipful Company of Carmen in Guildhall Yard, before lunch at the Guildhall, 12.15; and attends a fashion show in aid of the Save the Children Fund, to celebrate the 150th anniversary of Grieves and Hawkes, Malvern Branch, at the Pump Room, Winter Gardens, Malvern, 7.50.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, Deputy Colonel-in-Chief, The Royal Anglian Regiment, visits the 2nd Battalion, Hyderabad Barracks, Colchester, 11; and attends a fashion show, "London, A City for All Seasons", at the Mansion House, 6.20, and a banquet at the Guildhall, 8.25.

New Exhibitions

Architects as Artists: Work by David Birtwhistle, Hugh Casson, John Surman, Michael Westby, Timaeus, 2a Salisbury Road, Moseley, Birmingham; Mon to Fri 10 to 4, Wed 10 to 7.30, closed Sat and Sun (from today until October 28).

Wales 1983: 700 works from artists of Welsh residence or parentage, organized by The Welsh Group, National Museum of Wales, Cathays Park, Cardiff; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5 (until Oct 30).

Work of South Wales Art Society, National Museum of Wales, Turner House, Plymouth Road, Penarth; Tues to Sat 11 to 12.45, 2 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until November 13).

Exhibitions in progress

Floods of light: Flash photography 1851-1981, Aberdeen Art Gallery, Schoolhill; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (until Oct 22).

Woven colours; contemporary textiles; Southampton Art Gallery, Civic Centre; Tues to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 5, (until Oct 23).

A Weaver's Life – Ethel Mairet 1872-1952, Holburne Museum, University of Bath, Great Pulteney Street, Bath; Tues to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 6 (until Oct 30).

The Lancaster Bomber at Manchester Air and Space Museum, Liverpool Road, Manchester; Tues to Fri 11 to 6, Sat 10 to 6, Sun 1 to 6, closed Mon (until Oct 10).

Pastels by Richard Cartwright; and paintings and drawings by Paul Rudall; Festival Gallery, Pierrepont Place, Bath; Tues to Sat 11 to 5 (ends Saturday).

Music

Piano and cello duo by the Music Group of London, Bishop's Table Restaurant, Eden Court Theatre, Inverness, 6.45 and 9.15.

Organ recital by Ronald Frost, St Ann's Church, Manchester, 12.45.

Piano recital by Colin Kingsley, Picture Gallery, Peebles, Borders, 7.45.

Piano recital by Martin Jones, Reardon Smith Lecture Theatre, Park Place, Cardiff, 7.30.

Concert by Tyreso Chamber Choir, Chichester Cathedral, 1.10.

Highland Night musical evening, Town Hall, Blairgowrie, Perthshire, 8.15.

General

Czechoslovakian tapestries and glass, Rufford Craft Centre, Rufford Country Park, Ollerton, Newark, 11 to 4.30 daily until Thursday.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,251

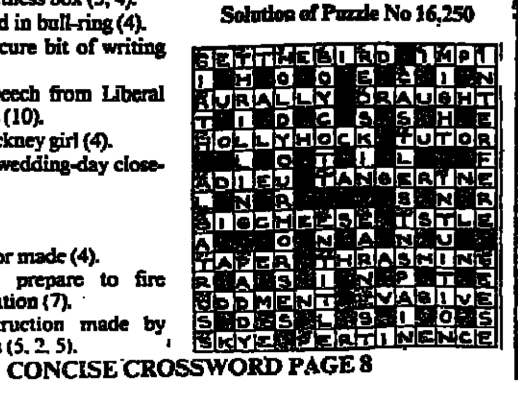
ACROSS

1 These guns satisfy more than one key requirement (10).
6 Bareback, so to speak, in the ring (4).
9 Instruments for supersonic trip (10).
10 Endlessly observed one went to soldier's head (4).
12 Something for Holmes or Watson to handle (4).
13 George symbolized 24 to religious group (9).
15 Chap and I fail, lacking singleness of purpose (8).
16 Author writes 24 before spring (6).
18 Mississippi river captain (3, 3).
20 Islander shows capability of officer (8).
23 Paragon with nothing unusual to confess left witness box (5, 4).
24 Good standard in bull-ring (4).
26 Defect in obscure bit of writing (4).
27 Humorous speech from Liberal among rustics (10).
28 Painter of Cockney girl (4).
29 Country seat wedding-day close-up (10).

DOWN

1 Faces Mercator made (4).
2 For country, prepare to fire without hesitation (7).
3 Flimsy construction made by eccentric MPs (5, 2, 5).
4 Confusing 12 with 26 can produce obstruction (8).
5 Such a problem Alexander solved at a stroke (6).
7 Cover up what Matilda used to do? (7).
8 Direct aim over empty space (5-5).
11 Plant commonly said to make bird sing (7-5).
14 Extremely hard – so simple I could be, without 29 (10).
17 Profit declared? Totally denied (8).
19 Non-participant seen at Twickenham (4-3).
21 Writer to elect after constitutional reform (7).
22 Monkey's silly mistake (6).
25 Composer sounds like a natural music-maker (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,250



CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

National Day

Lesotho, a small kingdom wholly surrounded by South Africa, celebrates its National Day today. Formally the British colony of Basutoland, it became independent within the Commonwealth on October 4, 1966.

Anniversaries

Births: Richard Cromwell (Lord Protector of England September 1658 to May 1659), 1626; Rutherford B. Hayes, nineteenth President of the United States, Delaware, Ohio, 1822; Roger, First Baron Keyes, Admiral of the Fleet, Tundiani, Punjab, 1872; Buster Keaton, Piqua, Kansas, 1896. Deaths: Saint Teresa of Avila, Alba de Tormes, Spain, 1582; Rembrandt, Amsterdam, 1669; Henry Carey, poet and dramatist, London, 1743; John Rennie, civil engineer, London, 1821; Sir Arthur Whitten Brown, aviator (first crossing of the Atlantic with John Alcock 1919), Swansea, 1948.

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending September 25:

ITV
1 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 14.60m
2 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 14.20m
3 The Winds of War (Mon), ITV, 13.45
4 The A-Team, ITV, 13.15m
5 Crossroads (Wed), Central, 11.80m
6 The Krypton Factor, Granada, 11.65m
7 Winner Takes All, Yorkshire, 11.45
8 The Bounder, Yorkshire, 11.40m
9 Crossroads (Tues), Central, 11.35
10 Pink Panther Strikes Again, ITV, 11.25m

BBC 1
1 Blankety Blank, 10.15m
2 Juliet Bravo, 10.00m
3 Just Good Friends, 9.95m
4 Bergerac, 9.75m
5 Three of a Kind, 9.50m
6 News and Sport (Sat 9pm), 9.25m
7 Noel Edmonds Late Breakfast Show, 8.50m
8 Nine O'Clock News (Fri), 8.35m
9 Top of The Pops, 8.20m
10 Murder at the Mardi Gras

BBC 2
1 Butterflies, 5.75
2 Championship Darts (Wed 9.30pm), 5.15m
3 Championship Darts (Tues 10.30pm) 3.05m
4 Gardner's World 2.95m
5 The Gathering Seed 2.90m
6 Championship Darts (Sat 5.35pm) 2.85m
7 Championship Darts (Thurs 10.30pm) 2.75m
8 Ishi: Last of His Tribe, 2.65m
8= The Kenny Everett TV Show, 2.65m
10 The Assignment, 2.40m

Channel 4
1 The Paul Hogan Show, 2.80m
2 A Fine Romance, 1.70m
3 Lucky Jim, 1.50m
3= The Entertainers, 1.50m
5 World Disco Dancing Championships, 1.45
6 Bewitched, 1.35m
6= Brookside (Tues), 1.35m
6= Ladybirds, 1.35m
9 The Prisoner, 1.25m
9= Going Home – Shabbear, 1.25m

S4C
In Welsh
1 Sion a Sian (quiz), HTV, 57,000
2 Pobol Y Cwm (serial), BBC, 50,000
3 Dechrau Canu/Canmol (religion), BBC, 33,000
4 Newyddion Saith (Wed) (news), BBC, 30,000
4= Newyddion Saith (Fri) (news), BBC, 30,000
In English
1 Brookside (Wed), 130,000
2 Buck Rogers, 128,000
3 Bewitched, 110,000
4 Brookside (Thurs), 93,000
5 Six Million Dollar Man, 90,000

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes):
BBC: *Breakfast Time*: Mon to Fri 1.5m (4.8m).
TV-am: *Good Morning Britain*: Mon to Fri 0.8m (3.6m); Sat 1.6m, Sun 0.9m (Sat or Sun 3.4m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.73	1.65
Austria Sch	28.85	27.15
Belgium Fr	83.00	79.00
Canada $	1.90	1.83
Denmark Kr	14.65	13.95
Finland Mkk	8.76	8.36
France Fr	12.29	11.74
Germany DM	4.06	3.86
Greece Dr	150.00	142.00
Hongkong $	12.90	12.30
Ireland Pt	1.30	1.25
Italy Lira	2455.00	2345.00
Japan Yen	364.00	346.00
Netherlands Gld	4.57	4.33
Norway Kr	11.37	10.80
Portugal Esc	192.00	184.00
South Africa Rd	1.90	1.75
Spain Pta	230.00	222.00
Sweden Kr	12.07	11.50
Switzerland Fr	3.29	3.11
USA $	1.53	1.48
Yugoslavia Dnr	192.00	180.00

Retail Price Index: 338.0.
London: The *FT* Index closed up 1.1 at 703.7.

Roads

London and South-East: A307: Hill Street, Richmond closed; diversion. A303: One lane only westbound just W of end of M3. A4088: One lane each way at Blackbird Hill and Neasden Lane; contraflow.

Midlands: M6: Lanes closed junctions 5 to 6 (Birmingham NE to Central). A38: One carriageway shared on Burton Upon Trent bypass; diversion at Clay Mills. A51: Temporary lights on bridge over M6 near Stone, Staffordshire.

North: M1: Access restricted at times between junctions 30 and 31 near Sheffield. A1: One carriageway shared between Fairburn and Micklefield. A1(M): Lanes closed Blyth to Marr.

Wales and West: M4: Eastbound carriageway shared between junctions 20 (Almondsbury) and 21 (Severn Bridge Tolls, Aust). A55: Single lane only Chester to Holywell at Ewloe Roundabout. A470: Temporary lights at Erwood, Powys.

Scotland: A90: Northbound carriageway shared at Forth Road Bridge. **Edinburgh:** Roadworks on George Street at junction of Frederick Street and at junction of Cramond Street with Quality Street. **Glasgow:** Lanes closed on A82 Great Western Road, near Cromwell Street.

Information supplied by the AA

The papers

The Daily Express comments: "The Labour Conference has voted heavily to confirm the expulsion from the Party of the five-strong editorial board of Militant ... There might be a dawning realization that Labour's fierce left-wing face is frightening the voters ... Will the new national executive committee press for further expulsions or call a halt? That will be the real test."

The Daily Mirror comments: "It has been said, unfairly, that the Labour Party is like the Lebanon. That is not true. The Lebanon is like the Labour Party. But this time there is a hope that the peace will last. Last night even Tony Benn and Michael Meacher were making speeches about party unity, which is like a pair of arsonists calling for a ban on the production of matches."

There must be no cover-up over the death of Mr Dennis Skinner, a British businessman, in Moscow, the Daily Star says. "If Mr Skinner was murdered, give us the facts. If he jumped for no good reason, let us examine the facts. But let's not have a repeat of the disgraceful Helen Smith affair."

Christmas post

The Post Office advises that this Friday, October 7, is the latest recommended posting date for Christmas cards and parcels being sent by ship to Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, New Zealand, The Philippines, Thailand and Zaire, and many other countries.

A leaflet, "Overseas Christmas Mail 1983", giving details of latest recommended posting dates for Christmas mail by air and surface, is now available free of charge from post offices.

Weather forecast

A trough of low pressure is expected to cross Britain.

6 am to mid night

London, East Anglia, SE, Central S, E, Central N England, Midlands, Channel Islands: Bright at first, rain spreading from W, dying out; wind SW veering W, moderate to fresh; max 18 to 19C (64 to 66F).

SW England, Wales: Cloudy, rain, becoming brighter, showers; wind SW veering W, fresh; max 16C (61F).

NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Argyll, N Ireland: Cloudy, rain at first, becoming brighter, showers; wind S veering W, moderate to fresh; max 14 to 15C (57 to 59F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth: Hill fog, rain or drizzle in places, becoming clearer from W; wind S veering W, moderate to fresh; max 14 to 16C (57 to 61).

NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Sunny intervals, showers, perhaps rain; wind mainly SW fresh, locally strong; max 12 to 14C (54 to 57F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Changeable. Temperatures near or rather above normal.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind to SW fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind S strong, veering W Fresh; sea rough.

Sun rises: 7.05am Sun sets: 6.33pm
Moon rises: 3.49am Moon sets: 6.18pm
New Moon October 6.

Lighting-up time

London 7.03 pm to 6.37 am
Bristol 7.13 pm to 6.46 am
Edinburgh 7.12 pm to 6.52 am
Manchester 7.10 pm to 6.47 am
Penzance 7.25 pm to 6.57 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

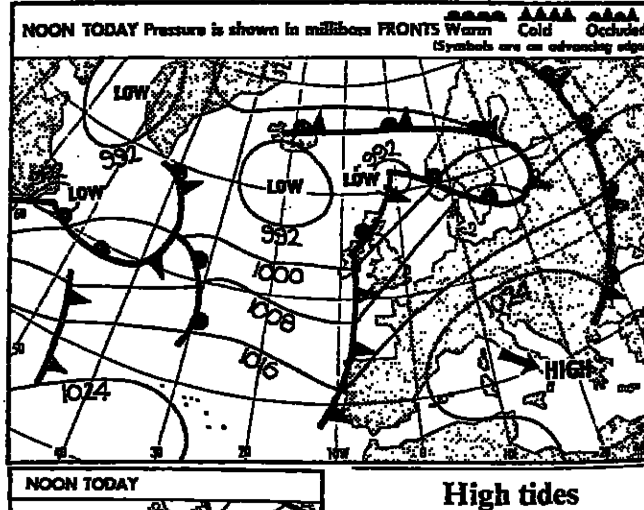
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	18	64	Guernsey	c	16	61
Birmingham	c	19	66	Inverness	f	17	63
Blackpool	f	17	63	Jersey	s	19	66
Bristol	f	18	64	London	c	19	66
Cardiff	c	18	64	Manchester	f	19	66
Edinburgh	f	19	66	Newcastle	f	19	66
Glasgow	f	17	63	Ronaldsway	f	15	59

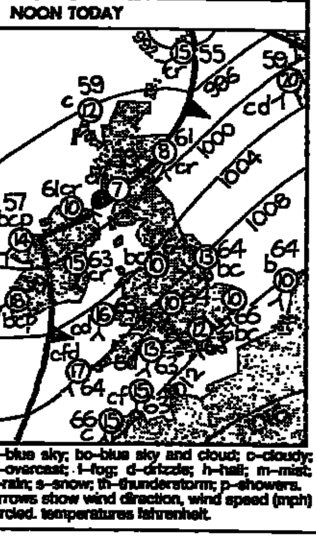
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 19C (66F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 16C (61F). Humidity: 6 pm, 84 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.02in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.0hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1018.2 millibars

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Jersey 22C (72F); lowest day max: Cape Wrath 13C (55F); highest rainfall: Ilfracombe .93in; highest sunshine: Jersey 8.4hr.





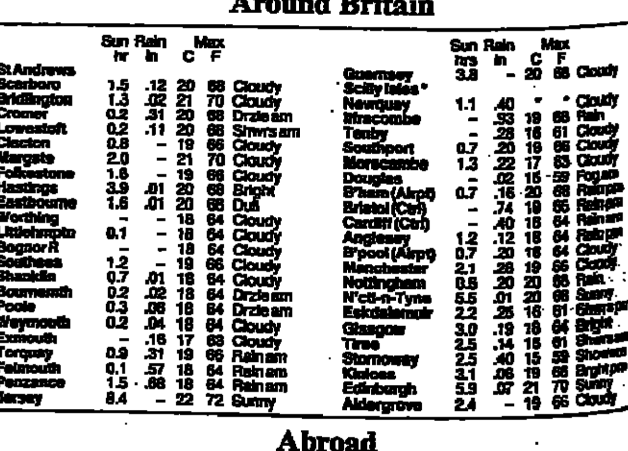
b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	12.23	6.6	12.53	6.8
Aberdeen			12.36	4.1
Avonmouth	6.12	11.9	6.36	12.8
Belfast	10.11	3.2	10.19	3.7
Cardiff	5.59	11.0	6.23	11.8
Devonport	4.50	5.0	5.11	5.4
Dover	10.11	6.2	10.36	6.4
Falmouth	4.20	4.8	4.41	5.2
Glasgow			12.18	4.4
Harwich	10.48	3.7	11.18	4.1
Holyhead	9.30	5.3	9.44	5.6
Hull	5.10	6.7	5.54	7.1
Ilfracombe	5.02	8.4	5.23	8.8
Leith	1.23	5.1	1.54	5.3
Liverpool	10.21	8.9	10.42	9.3
Lowestoft	8.06	2.4	9.06	2.5
Margate	10.53	4.5	11.37	4.8
Milford Haven	5.16	6.4	5.37	6.9
Newquay	4.10	6.4	4.30	6.8
Oban	6.19	3.5	5.24	3.9
Penzance	3.54	5.1	4.13	5.5
Portland	6.00	1.9	6.09	2.2
Portsmouth	10.32	4.5	10.49	4.5
Shoreham	10.17	6.0	10.40	6.1
Southampton	10.06	4.4	10.19	4.4
Swansea	5.21	8.7	5.42	9.3
Tees	2.26	5.0	3.06	5.3
Walton-on-Naze	10.43	3.9	11.17	4.3

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

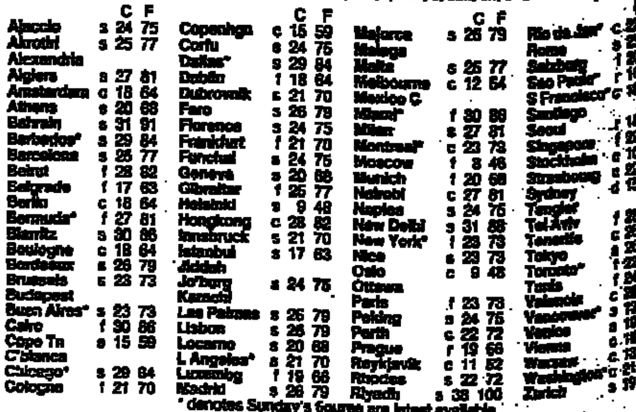
Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews					
Scarboro	1.5	.12	20	68	Cloudy
Bridlington	1.3	.02	21	70	Cloudy
Cromer	0.2	.31	20	68	Drzle am
Lowestoft	0.2	.11	20	68	Shwrs am
Clacton	0.8	–	19	66	Cloudy
Margate	2.0	–	21	70	Cloudy
Folkestone	1.6	–	19	66	Cloudy
Hastings	3.9	.01	20	68	Bright
Eastbourne	1.6	.01	20	68	Dull
Worthing	–	–	18	64	Cloudy
Littlehmptn	0.1	–	18	64	Cloudy
Bognor R	–	–	18	64	Cloudy
Southsea	1.2	–	19	66	Cloudy
Shanklin	0.7	.01	18	64	Cloudy
Bournemth	0.2	.02	18	64	Drzle am
Poole	0.3	.08	18	64	Drzle am
Weymouth	0.2	.04	18	64	Cloudy
Exmouth	–	.16	17	63	Cloudy
Torquay	0.9	.31	19	66	Rain am
Falmouth	0.1	.57	18	64	Rain am
Penzance	1.5	.88	18	64	Rain am
Jersey	8.4	–	22	72	Sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Guernsey	3.8	–	20	68	Cloudy
Scilly Isles*					
Newquay	1.1	.40	*	*	Cloudy
Ilfracombe	–	.93	19	66	Rain
Tenby	–	.28	16	61	Cloudy
Southport	0.7	.20	19	66	Cloudy
Morecambe	1.3	.22	17	63	Cloudy
Douglas	–	.02	15	59	Fog am
B'ham (Airpt)	0.7	.16	20	68	Rain pm
Bristol (Ctr)	–	.74	19	66	Rain pm
Cardiff (Ctr)	–	.40	18	64	Rain am
Anglesey	1.2	.12	18	64	Rain pm
B'pool (Airpt)	0.7	.20	18	64	Cloudy
Manchester	2.1	.28	19	66	Cloudy
Nottingham	0.6	.20	20	68	Rain
N'ctl-n-Tyne	5.5	.01	20	68	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	2.2	.25	16	61	Shwrs pm
Glasgow	3.0	.19	18	64	Bright
Tiree	2.5	.14	16	61	Shwrs am
Stornoway	2.5	.40	15	59	Showers
Kinloss	3.1	.06	19	66	Bright pm
Edinburgh	5.9	.07	21	70	Sunny
Aldergrove	2.4	–	19	66	Cloudy

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	24	75	Copenhgn	c	15	59	Majorca	s	26	79	Rio de Jan*	c	22	72
Akrotiri	s	25	77	Corfu	s	24	75	Malaga				Rome	s	23	73
Alexandria				Dallas*	s	29	84	Malta	s	25	77	Salzburg	f	20	68
Algiers	s	27	81	Dublin	f	18	64	Melbourne	c	12	54	Sao Paulo*	r	16	61
Amsterdam	c	18	64	Dubrovnik	s	21	70	Mexico C				S Francisco*	c	18	64
Athens	s	20	68	Faro	s	26	79	Miami*	f	30	86	Santiago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bahrain	s	31	91	Florence	s	24	75	Milan	s	27	81	Seoul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbados*	s	29	84	Frankfurt	f	21	70	Montreal*	c	23	73	Singapore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barcelona	s	25	77	Funchal	s	24	75	Moscow	f	8	46	Stockholm	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beirut	f	28	82	Geneva	s	20	68	Munich	f	20	68	Strasbourg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgrade	f	17	63	Gibraltar	f	25	77	Nairobi	c	27	81	Sydney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berlin	c	18	64	Helsinki	s	9	48	Naples	s	24	75	Tangier	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bermuda*	f	27	81	Hongkong	c	28	82	New Delhi	s	31	88	Tel Aviv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Biarritz	s	30	86	Innsbruck	s	21	70	New York*	f	23	73	Tenerife	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boulogne	c	18	64	Istanbul	s	17	63	Nice	s	23	73	Tokyo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordeaux	s	26	79	Jiddah				Oslo	c	9	48	Toronto*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brussels	s	23	73	Jo'burg	s	24	75	Ottawa				Tunis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Budapest				Karachi				Paris	f	23	73	Valencia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buen Aires*	s	23	73	Las Palmas	s	26	79	Peking	s	24	75	Vancouver*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo	f	30	86	Lisbon	s	26	79	Perth	c	22	72	Venice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cape Tn	s	15	59	Locarno	s	20	68	Prague	f	19	66	Vienna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C'blanca				L Angeles*	s	21	70	Reykjavik	c	11	52	Warsaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago*	s	29	84	Luxembg	f	19	66	Rhodes	s	22	72	Washington*	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cologne	f	21	70	Madrid	s	26	79	Riyadh	s	38	100	Zurich	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available